# DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL AMBIENT SOUND MONITORING NETWORK Annual Report 2016



Dublin City Ambient Sound Monitoring Website WWW.DublinCityNoise.com

## Produced by Traffic Noise & Air Quality Unit, Environment and Transportation Department,

**Dublin City Council.** 

Contact: Ph. 01 2223847; E-mail: noisemaps@dublincity.ie



#### **Table of Contents**

	Page
List of figures	5
Introduction	7
Monitoring Sites	7
Dublin City Sound Monitoring Website	8
Monitoring Network	8
What is Noise?	8
Standards\Measurement Parameters	9
Sound Sources	10
Summary of Results	11
Measurements Results	12
Daily Summary Charts	15
Monthly Summary Charts	25

**Contact Information: Traffic Noise & Air Quality Unit** 

Block 2, Floor 6,

**Civic Offices,** 

Wood Quay.

**Dublin 8** 

Phone: 00353 1 2223847

E-Mail: noisemaps@dublincity.ie

www.dublincitynoise.ie

#### **List of Figures**

	7
Figure 1: Sound Monitoring Sites	1
Figure 2: Comparison of Network Averages 1	1
Figure 3: Average Yearly Values at each site for 2016	11
Figure 4: Network Daily Variations for 2016	13

#### Introduction

This is the eighth Annual Report for the Dublin City Ambient Sound Monitoring Network. Dublin City Council commenced the installation of a permanent ambient sound monitoring network in 2009. Currently the monitoring network comprises of 14 sites. The purpose of the network is to measure outdoor ambient sound levels in the City, at sites which are representative of typical sound levels to which citizens are being exposed. It does not measure 'Noise Levels' – See 'What is Noise?'

St Doolaghs I Park R132 R122 R123 R123 R106 Ballycoolin
 Industrial Estate E01 BALLYMUN Donaghmede Santry R809 R104 Sutton R105 inglas R104 Coolock City University 0 Deer Park Golf and Footgolf BLANCHARDSTOWN Artane R135 R808 R147 R806 Island R105 Cabra R105 Clontarf Dollymount CONDRA R806 EastPoint 0 Palmerstown 0 R131 Dublin O Dublin Port 3 3Arena 🕥 Guinness Storehouse Ringse 0 Aviva Stadium R112 DRIMNAGH Ballsbridge R131 R134 R810 Fox & Geese R110 Rathmines R117 R824 R118

Fig. 1 Sound Monitoring Sites -

Sites are selected so that, in so far as is possible, no single dominant sound source, such as major roads, road junctions, industrial sources etc. have a disproportionate influence on the outdoor ambient sound levels being measured.

The network currently consists of 14 monitoring locations. These are:-

- Ashtown, off Navan Rd. D7, Private House.
- Ballyfermot Road, D10, Civic Centre.
- Ballymun Road, D11, Library.
- Bull Island, D3, Interpretative Centre
- Chapelizod Road, D8, Dublin City Council Rowing Club.
- Howth Road, D5, Raheny Library.
- Blessington St, D1, Blessington Basin

- Millmount Avenue, D9, Library.
- Percy French Road, D12, Walkinstown Library.
- Ringsend, D4, Irishtown Stadium.
- Woodstock Gardens, Ranelagh, D6.
- Chancery Park, Dublin 1, Public Park.
- Dolphin's Barn, Crumlin Rd, Dublin 8.
- Mellowes Park, Finglas, Dublin 11.

#### What is Noise?

There is a subtle difference, which can lead to a misunderstanding, in relation to noise and the actual sound we hear. Noise is often defined as unwanted sound. As such, it is a subjective response or value judgement in relation to a sound stimulus. This 'judgement' can be influenced by the sound level of the acoustic stimulus, the time of its occurrence, its time domain, its frequency spectrum and its informational content. An authoritative report published in the UK in 1963 – known as the Wilson report, defined noise as "sound which is undesired by the recipient". The Report also noted that it is well known that the actual loudness of a noise is not by itself a measure of whether it will give rise to annoyance or complaint.

What turns a 'physical sound measurement' into a 'subjective noise level' causing annoyance is dependent on the context within which the observer hears the sound\noise. As such, quoting sound levels without putting them into context is somewhat meaningless. This report provides a site location map for each site in order to enable the reader to put the site and its measurements into the context of its physical surroundings i.e. — is it close to a main road, is it in the City or suburbs, is it a Quiet Area? It also defines the time periods over which the measurements are taken.

#### **Dublin City Council Sound Monitoring Website**

A specific website dedicated to displaying near real-time ambient sound monitoring is available to the public. One can now see current sound levels at a glance, but can also obtain further historical data by clicking on the provided links and 'drilling down' further into the data. Links are also provided to information on what the various measurement parameters mean and Information on acoustics in general. The near real time monitoring data can be found at our website link: <a href="http://www.dublincitynoise.com">http://www.dublincitynoise.com</a>. General information on noise, acoustics and associated links can also be found there.

#### **Monitoring Network**

The monitoring network measures continuously, 5 minute parcels of sound right throughout the year. These periods of 5 minute sound levels are then converted and presented as average hourly sound levels in decibels (dB (A)). This enables the compilation of *day, evening, night, and Lden* statistics. The averaging of measured data has been carried out logarithmically rather than normal arithmetical averaging. This is in line with the International Standards Organisation 'Recommendation 1996' in relation to long term measurements. The use of this method tends to assign a greater influence on the overall average by higher sound levels for the period being measured. For example, an arithmetical average of four sound levels such as 50dB, 50dB and 70dB will result in a 55dB average. Averaged logarithmically these values produced a result of 64.1dB. Therefore it is critical that our sound monitors are so located that no one sound source dominates the sound measurements that could unduly skew the average ambient measurements.

#### **Guidelines\ Standards for exposure to Ambient Sound levels**

Sound emission criteria for certain sources, outside of the work environment, can be applied and enforced through Integrated Pollution Prevention Control licences, Planning Control, or Section 107-108 of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992. There are no legally binding statutory limits for ambient sound levels, similar to those that currently exist for air quality.

#### **Measurement Parameters**

The European Commission requires the use of a parameter called the Lden (Sound Level for Day, Evening and Night) for population exposure assessment. This measurement parameter of Day-evening-night level is a descriptor of average daily sound levels throughout a full year, with the addition of a penalty of 5 dB (A) for evening sound (i.e. 19.00-23.00) and a penalty of 10 dB (A) for night time sound (23.00-7.00). Lden has been put forward as a single value parameter for the quantification of annoyance caused by noise. Its one drawback is that it is based on annual average calculations. Therefore, one has to have annualised data before one can use it in any assessments. Our monitoring network fulfils this criteria. Therefore, our assessments of Dublin's environmental acoustic quality is not solely dependent on mathematical computer modelling. However the Lden parameter is not a suitable parameter for the assessment of local noise complaints. Average values, or maximum\ minimum values over specific periods of time would be more suited for this use.

#### Areas with desirable\undesirable or low\high sound levels

The Dublin City Council Noise Action Plan December 2013 – November 2018 proposes that areas with undesirable high sound levels are areas with a night time sound level greater than 55 decibels and a daytime level greater than 70 decibels. It also proposes that areas with desirably low sound levels are defined as areas with a night time level less than 50 decibels and\or a daytime level less than 55 decibels.

#### The World Health Organisation Night Noise Guidelines (NNGL) for Europe

These guidelines propose a **N**ight **N**oise **G**uideline (NNGL) ultimate target of 40dB Lnight outside. An interim target (IT) of 55 dB Lnight, outside is recommended '*in the situations where the achievement of the NNG is not feasible in the short run for various reasons*' - WHO.

#### **Data Loss**

Loss of data is mainly due to the drifting of the calibration of the microphones or power failure at a site. Data which could not be verified with monitor calibration was discarded. There was no instance of vandalism at any of the sites.

#### **Sound Sources**

Since commissioning our network in 2009, the measurements indicate that under normal conditions the dominant sound source in Dublin is traffic. This sound comes from two aspects of traffic – the road surface i.e. wheel\tyre interface where sound levels increase with speed and secondly, engine\ gear change and body rattle sound, normally observed at lower speeds. The average daily summary charts (pages16 - 23) display double peaks, one between 7-9 a.m. and one between 5-7p.m. These characteristics are similarly to traffic flow patterns on major roads. The charts that do not reflect these characteristics represent areas that are influenced by more natural sounds – sites such as Bull Island.

Weather also has a major influence on sound measurements. 2016 was calmer than the previous year, 2015. In order to take into account the impact windy and wet weather can have on sound measurements the annual hourly median was compared across all individual sites and across the network as a whole. The median value is defined as the middle number in a sorted list of numbers. It is used for comparison purposes as it is not affected by outliers – i.e. abnormally high sound levels caused by high winds and rain. As can be seen in *Table 1* the median has remained remarkably stable over the years compare to the average day, evening and night time levels (Fig.2), which can vary from year to year due to differing weather conditions.

Median of Annual Hourly Sound Levels
Table 1

Sites	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ballymun	62	63	63	63	63
DCC Rowing Club	54	55	55	55	54
Navan Rd	54	54	54	55	54
Ballyfermot	56	56	56	56	56
Drumcondra	53	55	55	55	54
Raheny	55	56	53	54	55
Ringsend	49	51	50	50	50
Bull Island	48	50	50	49	50
Walkinstown	51	53	53	53	52
Woodstock Gdns	46	47	47	47	46
ChanceryPk	59	61	61	61	60
Blessington Basin	50	51	51	51	51
Dolphins Barn	0	0	57	57	57
Mellowes Park	0	0	57	57	57
Network	53	54	55	55	54

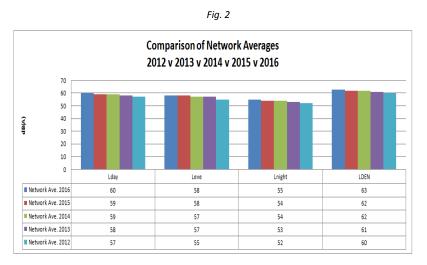
These weather episodes are picked up as high sound levels in the hourly and monthly summary charts, (pages 25 -109). The measurements for Bull Island and Blessington Basin, which are designated as 'Quiet Area' displayed relatively high sound levels during these weather episodes. It is therefore important to note comments already made in relation to differences between noise levels and sound levels.

The monitoring site locations are displayed on maps to the rear of this report and provide an indication as to the type of areas in which they are situated. Ringsend, Bull Island and Blessington Basin, tend to display more erratic sound levels. This could possibly be due to the lesser influence of

traffic sound sources in these areas which allows for weather to be more of a dominant influence. Both Bull Island and Blessington Basin sites are designated 'Quiet Areas' and monitoring at these locations will continue into the foreseeable future in order to assess any deterioration in ambient sound levels.

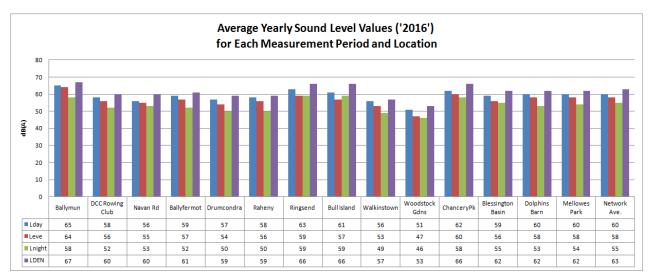
#### **Summary of Results**

Set out in *fig.2* is a comparison of the Network averages from 2012 to 2016. There was an increase of one decibel in day time, night time and LDEN levels for 2016. *Fig.* 3 provides more detail on individual site measurements. The measurements for the



year 2016 indicate that four locations – Ballymun, Ringsend, Chancery Pk. and Bull Island exceeded the undesirable values of 55dB night, with night time values of 58dB(A), 59dB(A), 58dB(A) and 59dB(A) respectively. This also meant that the WHO NNGL interim target for exterior night time level of 55dB(A) was also exceeded at these sites, although the network average did not exceed this level. Two sites – Woodstock Gardens in Ranelagh and Walkinstown, met the desirable criteria for night time levels. This is an improvement for Walkinstown. All sites were below the undesirable daytime levels of 70dB(A). Along with Bull Island weather seemed to have a greater impact on the traditionally quieter areas measurement's such as Raheny, Ranelagh, Ringsend, and Blessington Basin, and to a lesser extent Walkinstown. See charts on pages 16 - 23.

Fig.3



#### **Measurement Results**

As mention previously, the monitoring network is not a 'noise monitoring' network. The network measures and monitors actual sound - from all sources. No assessment is made as to whether it is unwanted or not. Only when a comparison is made, for instance in this report, with some valid criteria, can a judgement be made as to whether the sound levels are desirable or not. Bull Island is a case in point. It has produced some of the highest measured sound levels of all the monitoring locations. This is due to high winds and rolling waves. Therefore it has to be borne in mind that the ambient sound monitoring network measures all sound from all sources thus giving an indication of the amount of sound - not noise, the general population is exposed to from the hustle and bustle of daily life.

The continuous measurements from all sites over the past eight years have consolidated the view that traffic is the dominant sound sources within Dublin. Hourly sound values 'shadow' traffic volumes as they vary throughout the day. This can be seen in the daily summary charts (pages 16 - 23).

Comparison of the Network Lden values with last year shows a one decibel increase in 2016 values over 2015. On an individual site by site comparison, the Lden for Ballymun, Ballyfermot, Drumcondra, Raheny, Chancery Park, and Mellowes Park were identical to last year, (2015). The Lden for all the other sites were lower, except for Ringsend and Blessington Basin.

#### **Sound Level Variations**

The average difference between day time and night time levels across the network is 5dB (A) – a consistant difference since 2010. Recent research carried out by the University of Hartford, USA on Dublin City's measurement data, over a three year period, has found that the overall average seasonal difference in average sound levels was measured to be 3.3dB(A). It found Summer and Spring months are on average 2- 3dB(A) 'quieter' than Winter months.

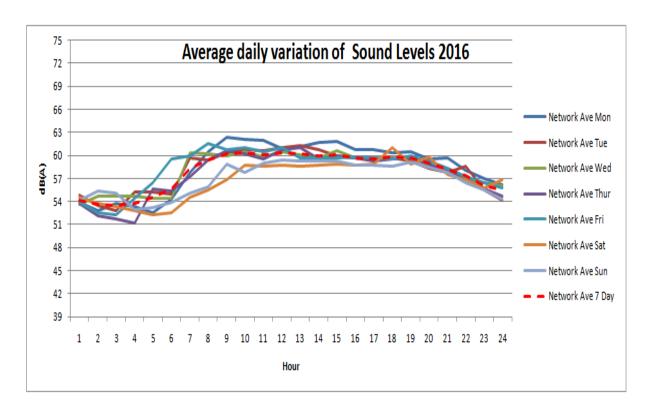
The average daily summaries 'Average LAeq' (sound levels) provide a more detailed view of how sound levels vary from hour to hour throughout the average day and between the different days of the week. During the average weekday sound levels (along with traffic levels) start rising at 6 a.m. After approximately 9 a.m. sound levels at most sites level off until 9pm when they start to fall. It is interesting to note the more 'erratic' sound levels at Raheny, Ranelagh, Bull Island, Ringsend and Blessington Basin, where weather seemed to have a greater impact on the traditionally quieter areas measurement's - see charts on pages 16 -23.

The site with the lowest daytime sound values was Woodstock Gardens followed by Navan Road and Walkinstown, both tying for second spot. The three sites with the highest daytime sound values were Ballymun, Ringsend and Chancery Park – the same as the previous three years except for Ringsend which is a new entrant at this level. The site with the lowest night time sound value was Woodstock Gardens followed by Walkinstown with Drumcondra and Raheny tying for third spot. The sites with the

highest night time sound values were, Ringsend and Bull Island tying for first place followed by Ballymun and Chancery Park tying for second place.

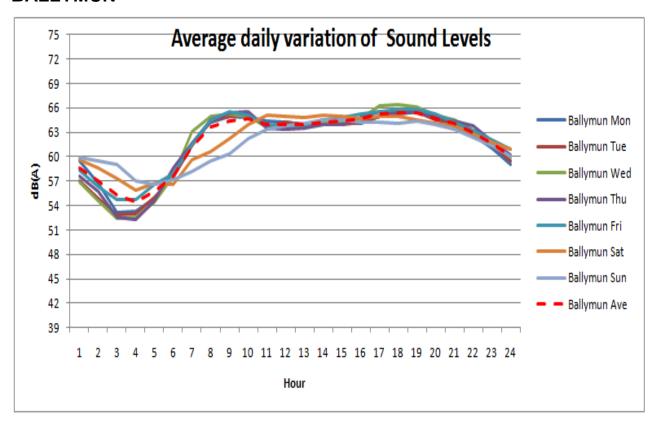
The 'Monthly Charts' presented to the rear of this report provide a detailed view of how average daily sound levels change from day to day and month to month. In 2016 the Network's highest average monthly sound levels occurred in January, followed by February and March similar to last year. The Network's average monthly lowest levels were experienced from April to September The median value is provided in the 'Hourly Value Charts'. This is represented by a red horizontal line which marks the mid-point of the hourly data above and below which 50% of the data resides, when arranged from the lowest value to the highest value. As already stated extreme values have less of an impact on median values than on mean (average) values.

Fig.4

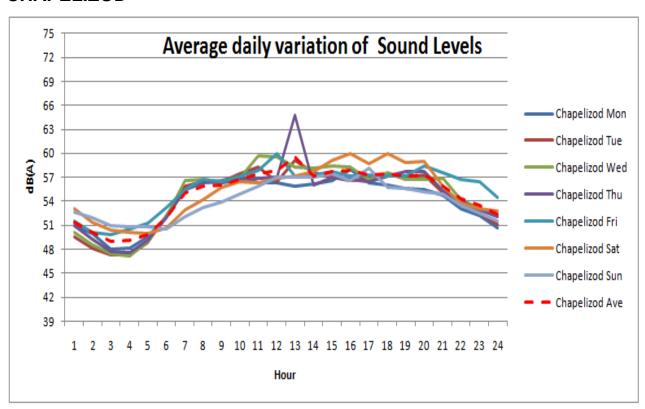


### **Average Daily Summary Charts**

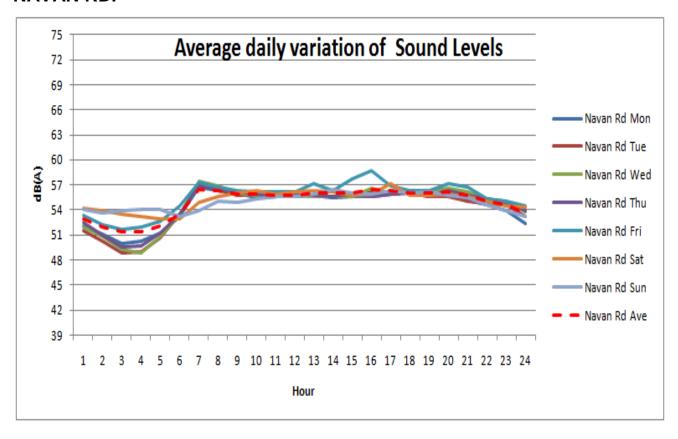
#### **BALLYMUN**



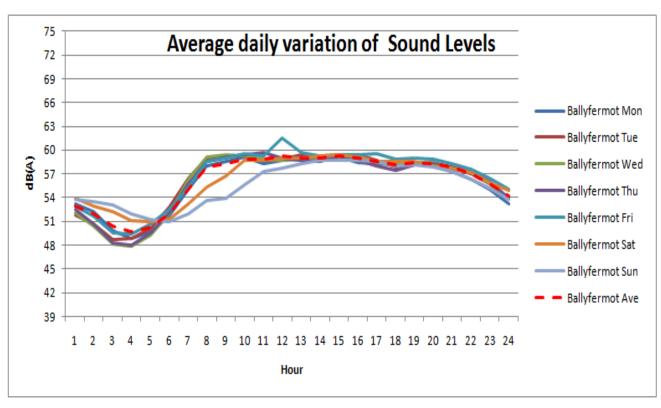
#### **CHAPELIZOD**



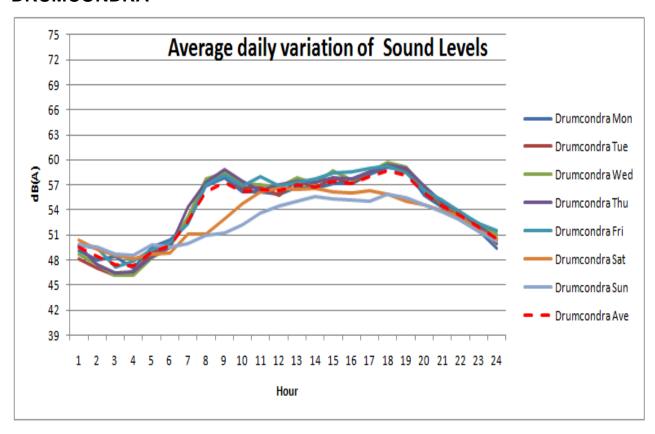
#### **NAVAN RD.**



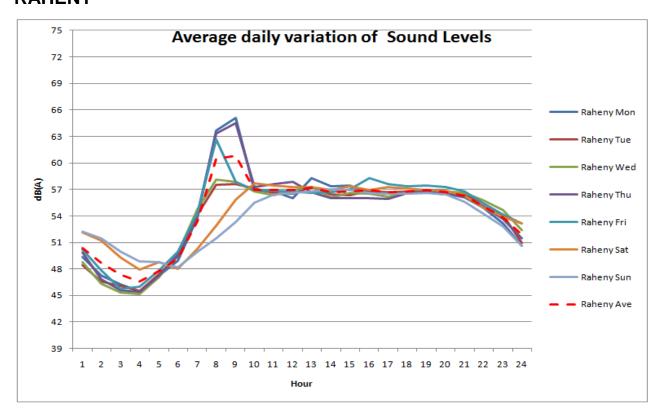
#### **BALLYFERMOT**



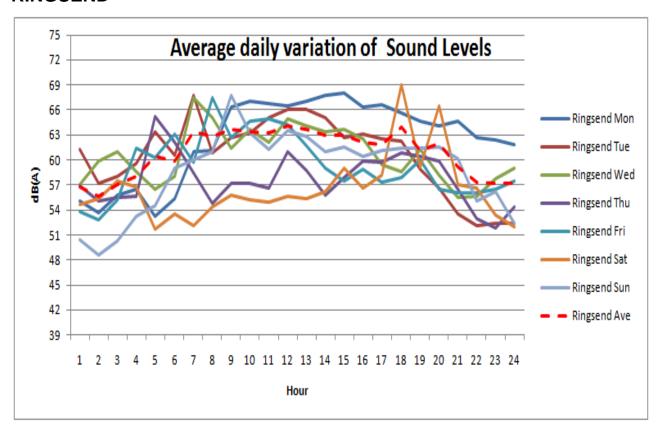
#### **DRUMCONDRA**



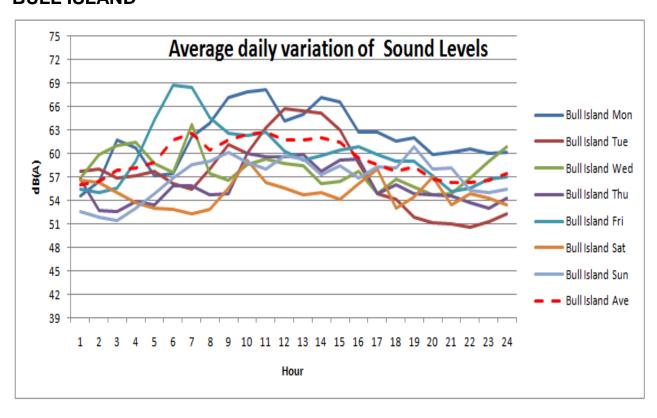
#### **RAHENY**



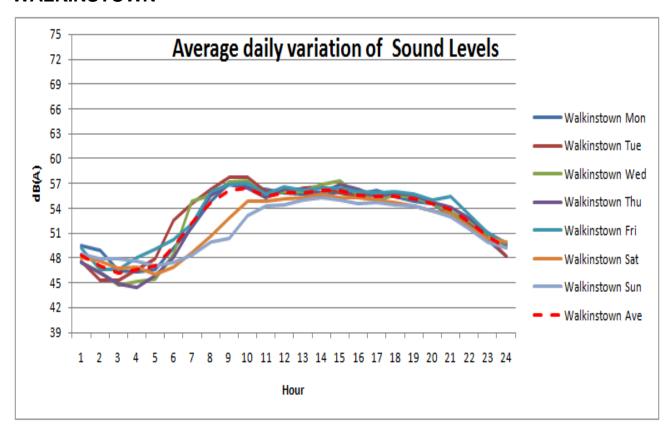
#### **RINGSEND**



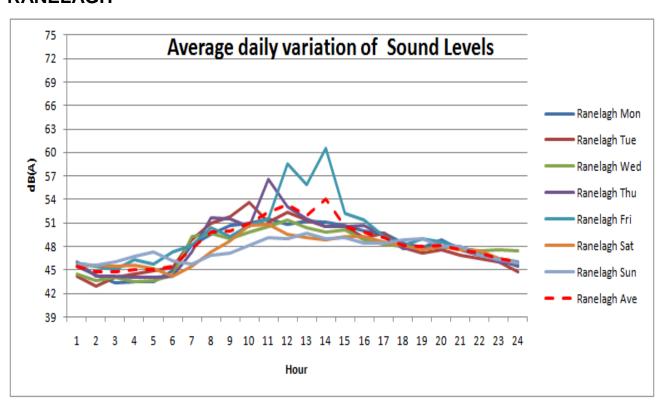
#### **BULL ISLAND**



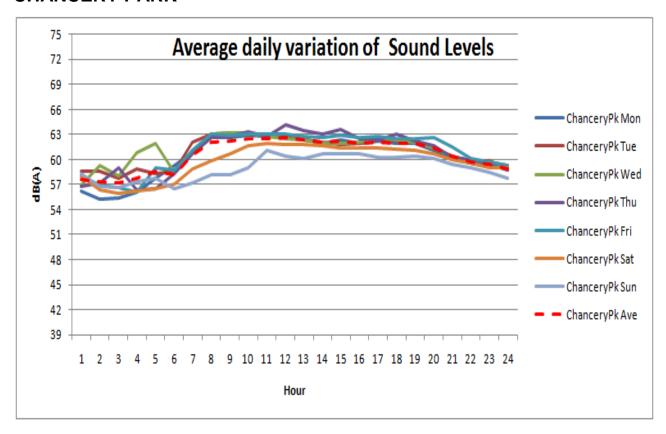
#### WALKINSTOWN



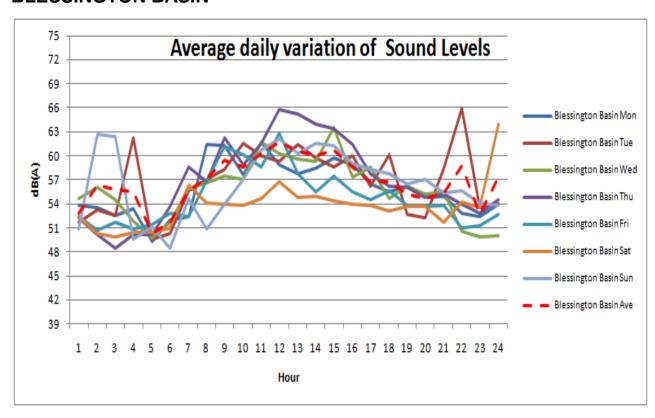
#### **RANELAGH**



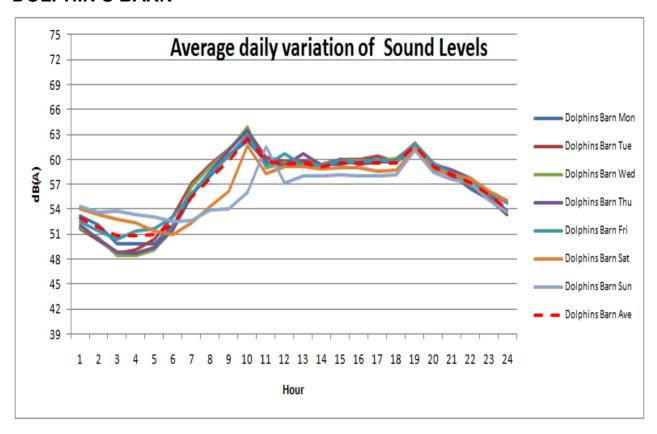
#### **CHANCERY PARK**



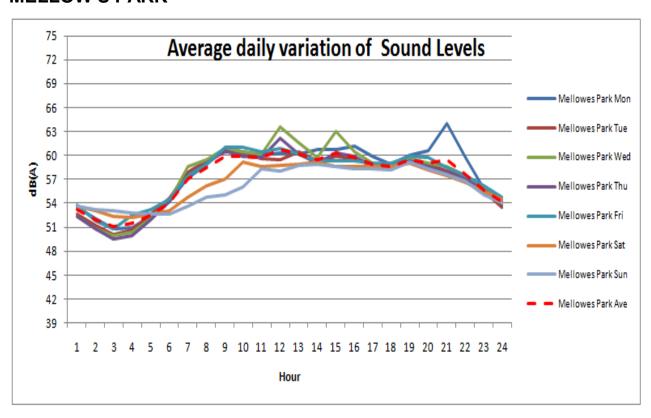
#### **BLESSINGTON BASIN**



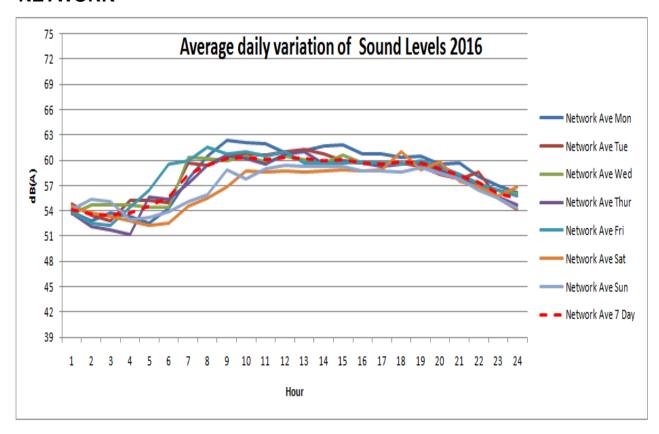
#### **DOLPHIN'S BARN**



#### **MELLOW'S PARK**



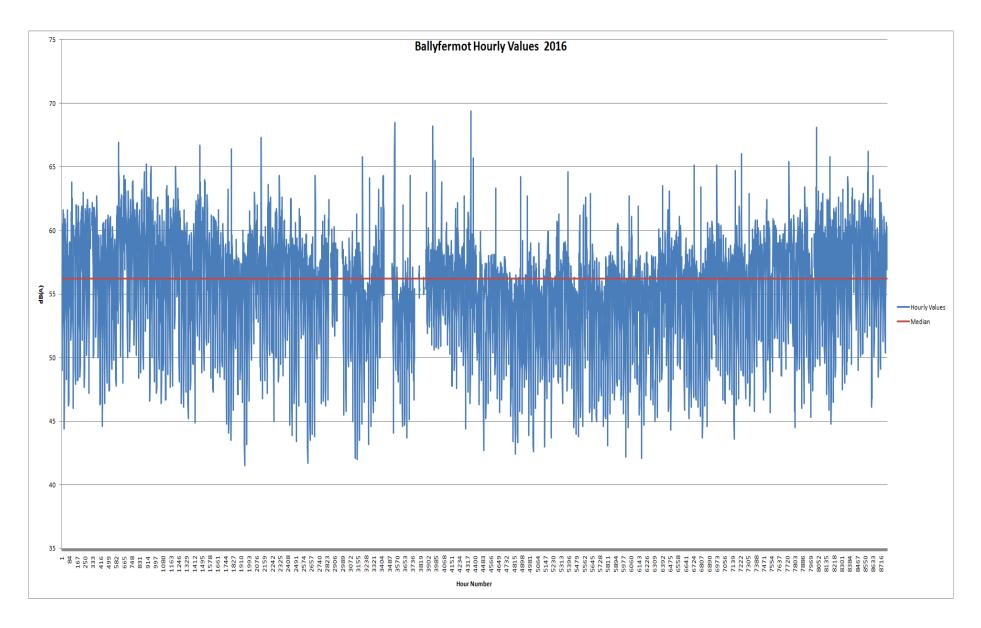
#### **NETWORK**

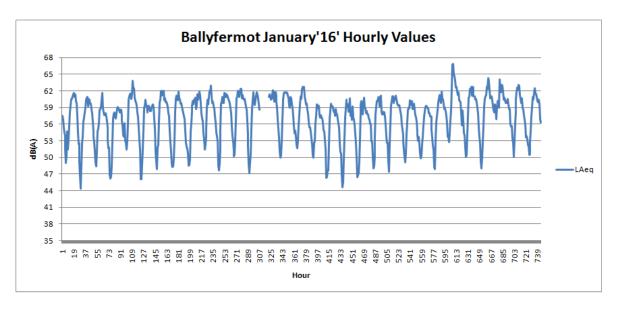


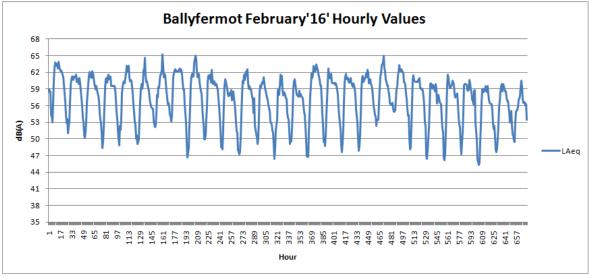
### **Monthly Summary Charts**

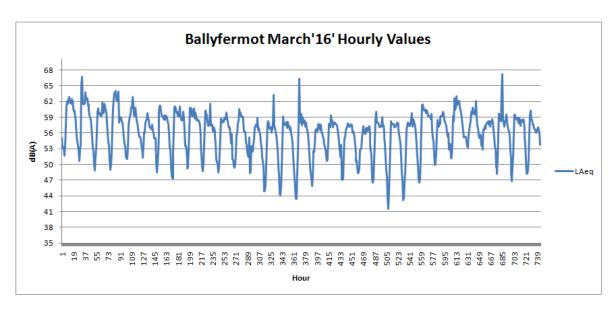
## BALLYFERMOT CIVIC CENTRE BALLYFERMOT ROAD DUBLIN 10

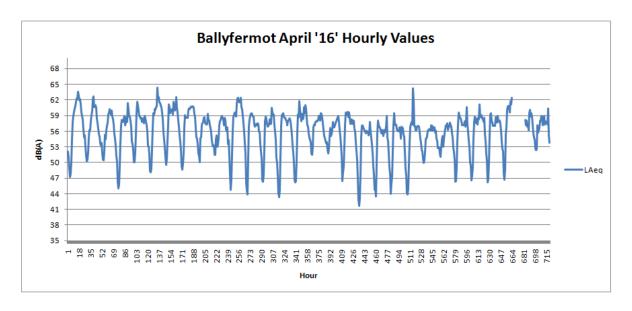


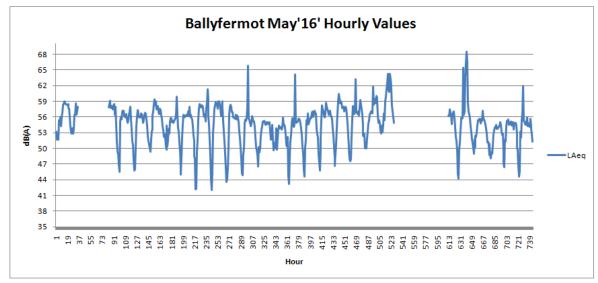


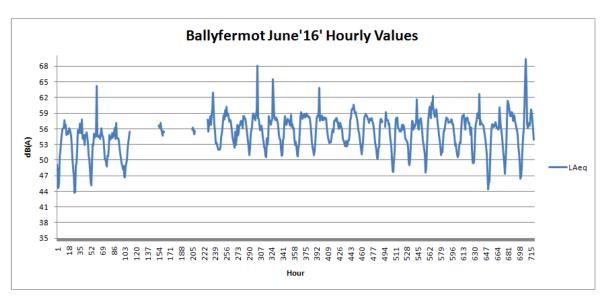


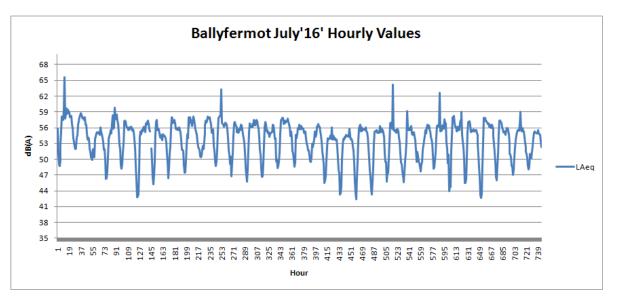


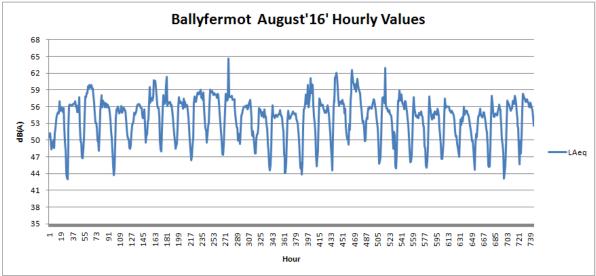


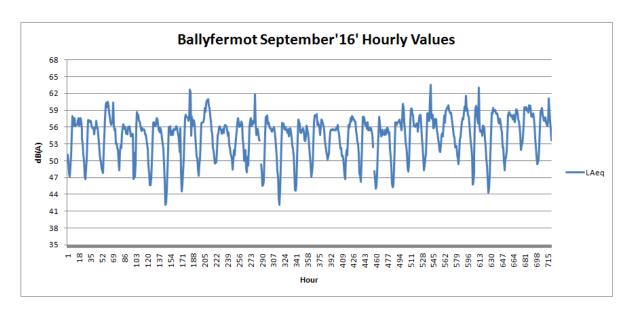


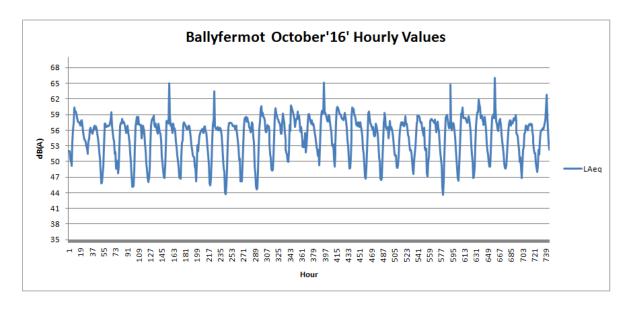


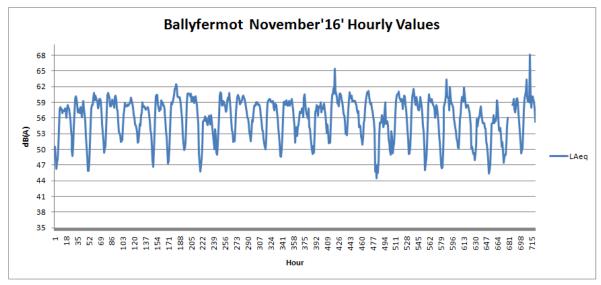


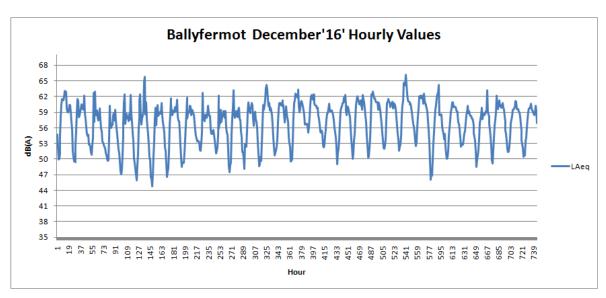




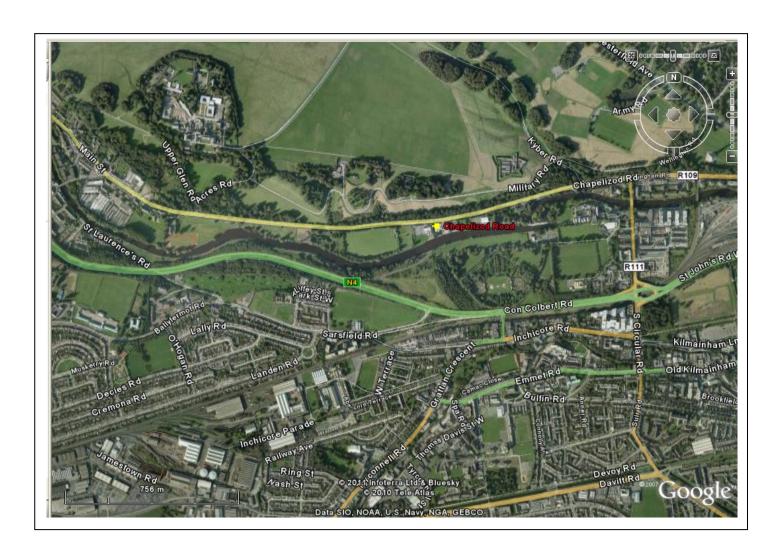


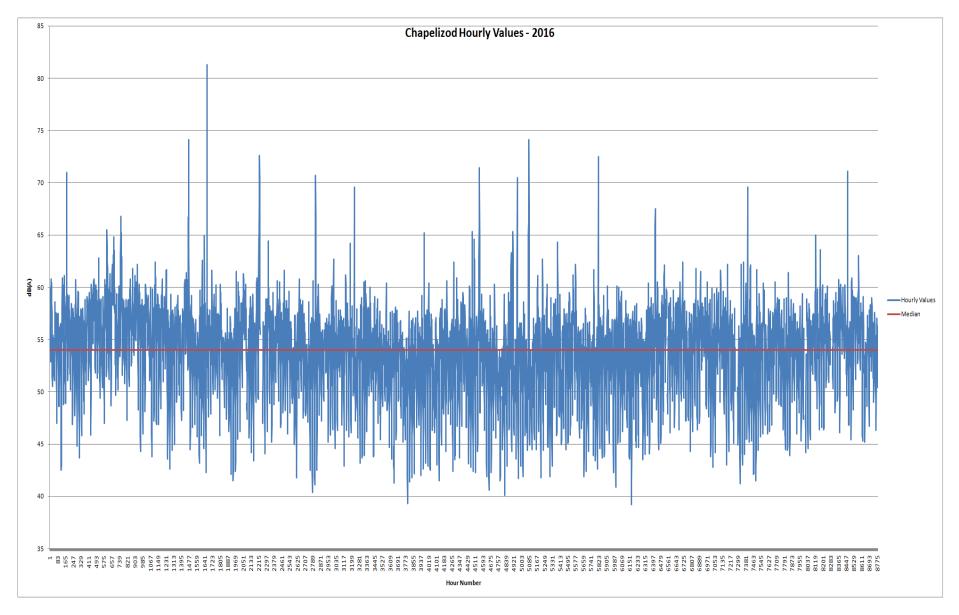


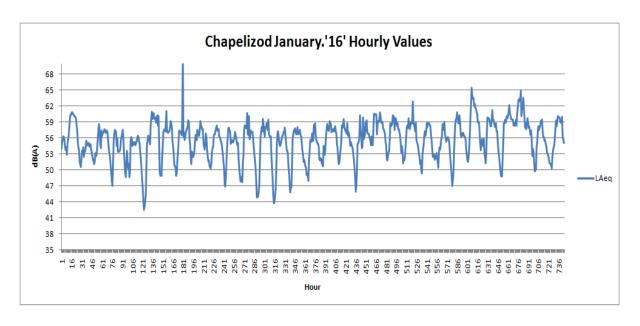


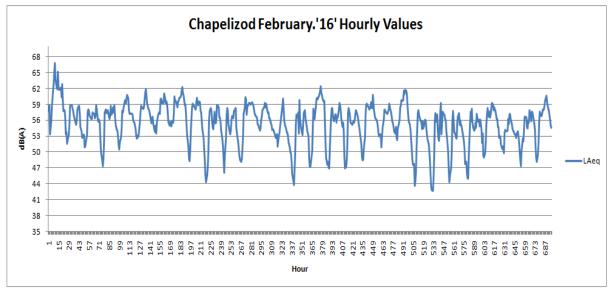


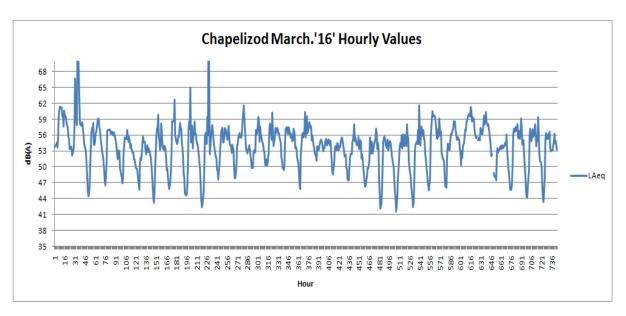
### DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL ROWING CLUB CHAPELIZOD ROAD DUBLIN 8

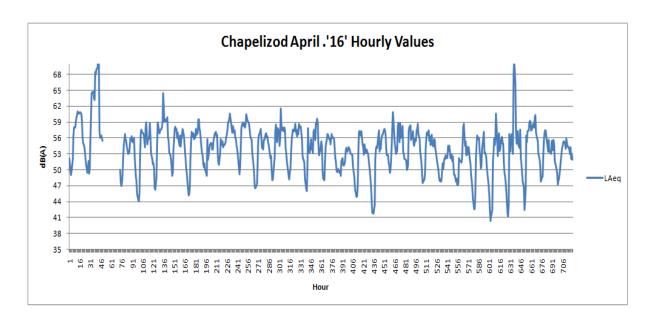


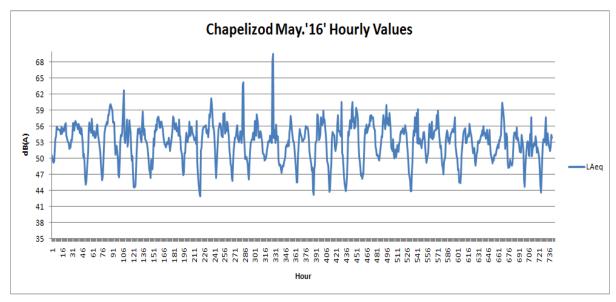


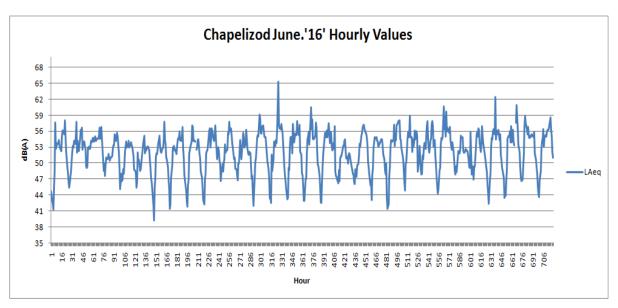


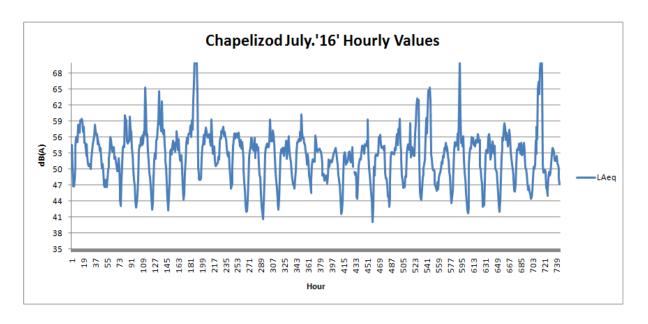


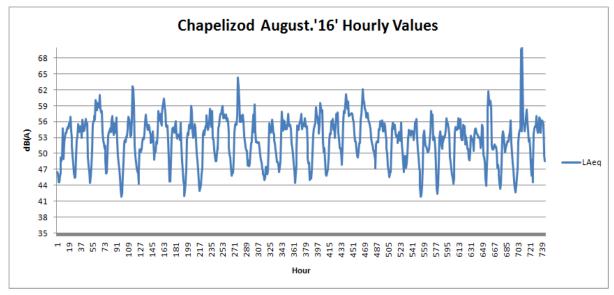


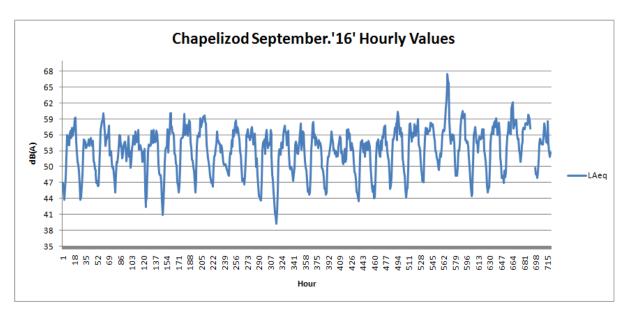


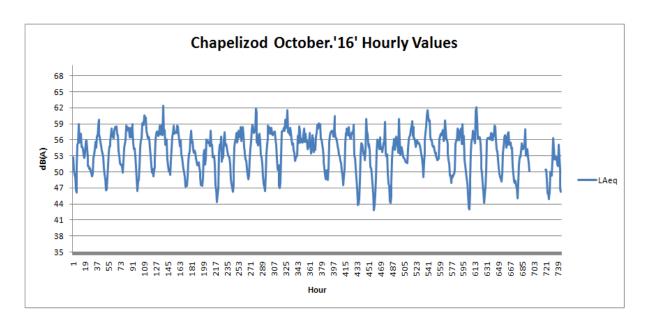


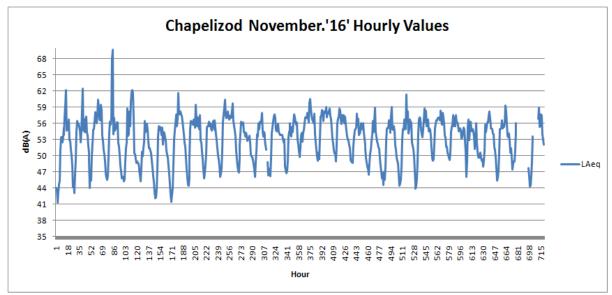


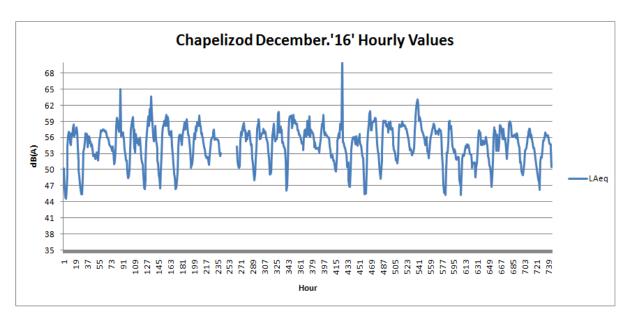






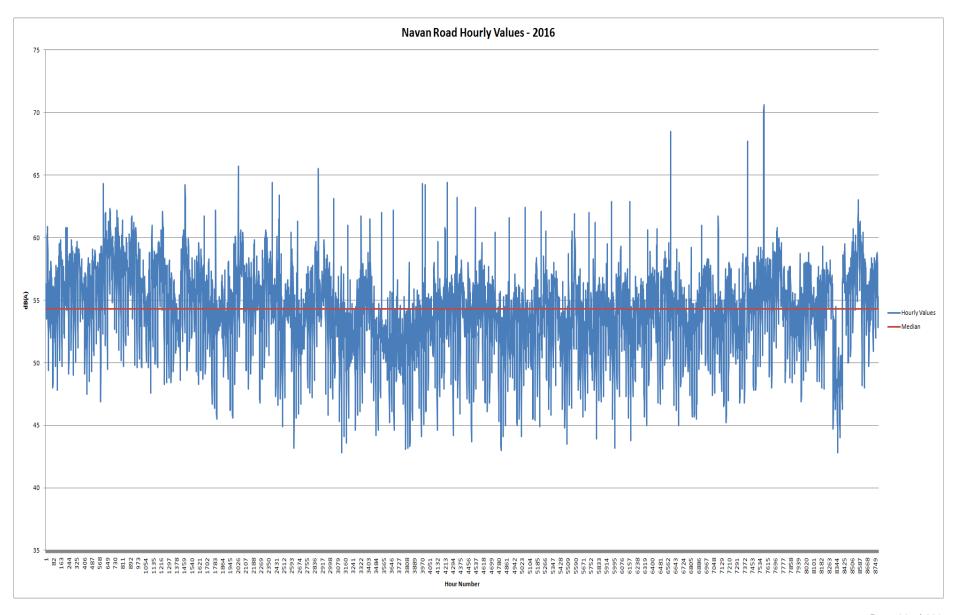


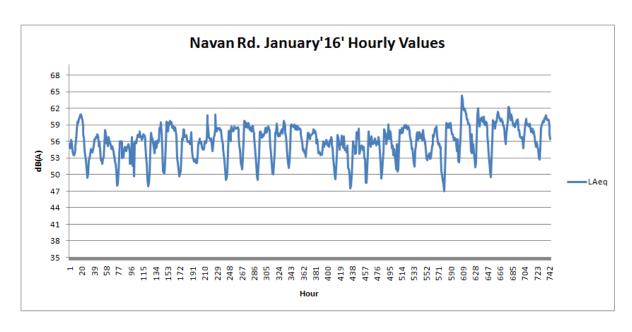


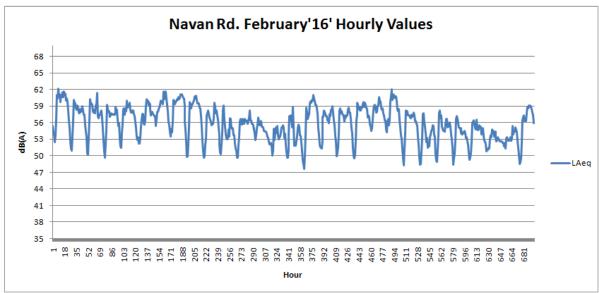


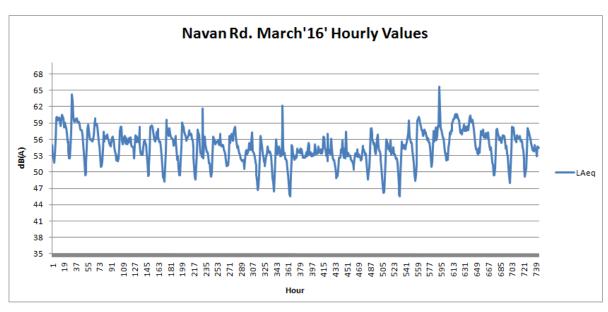
# ASHTOWN GROVE NAVAN ROAD DUBLIN 7

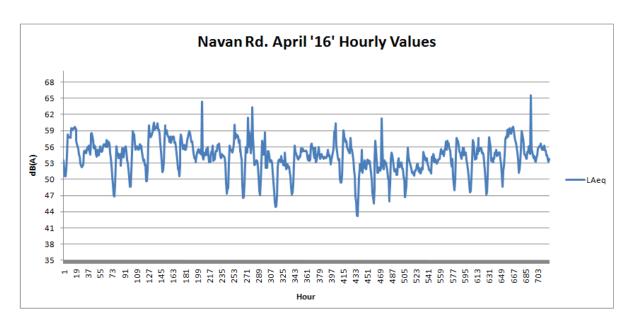


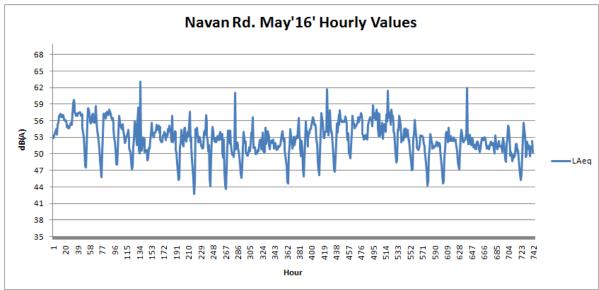


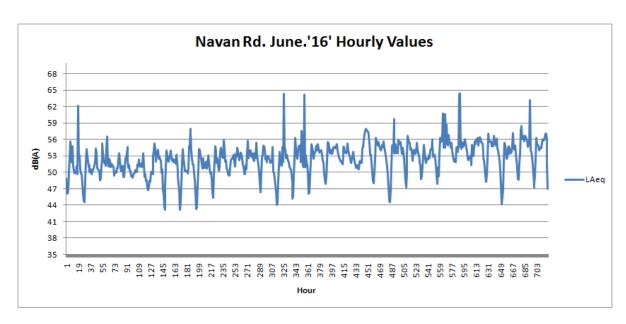


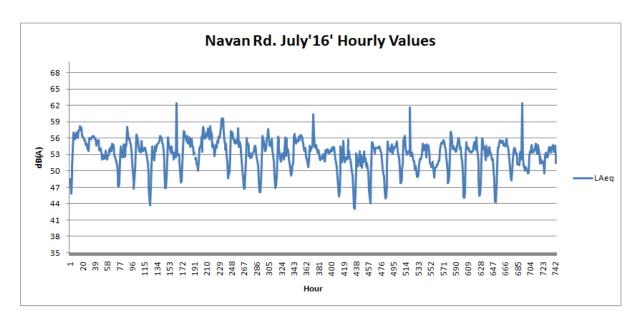


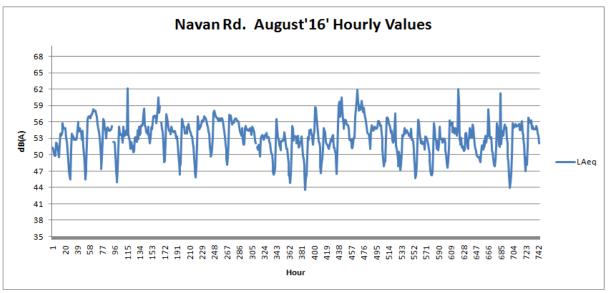


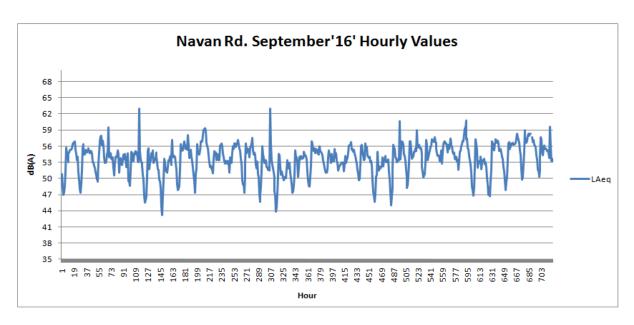


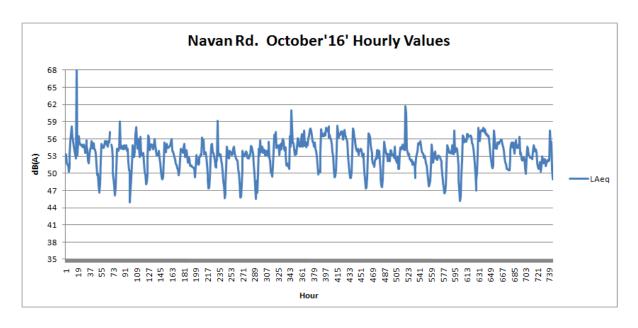


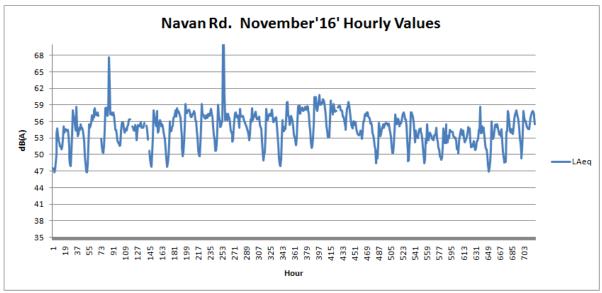


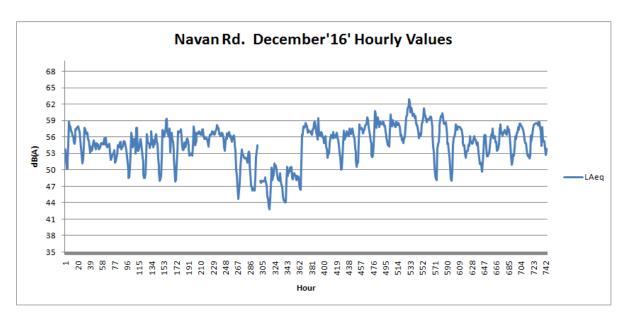




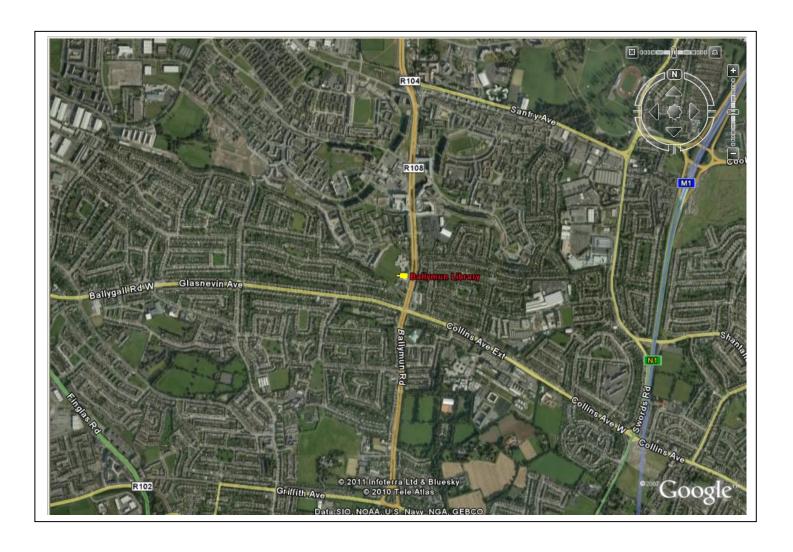


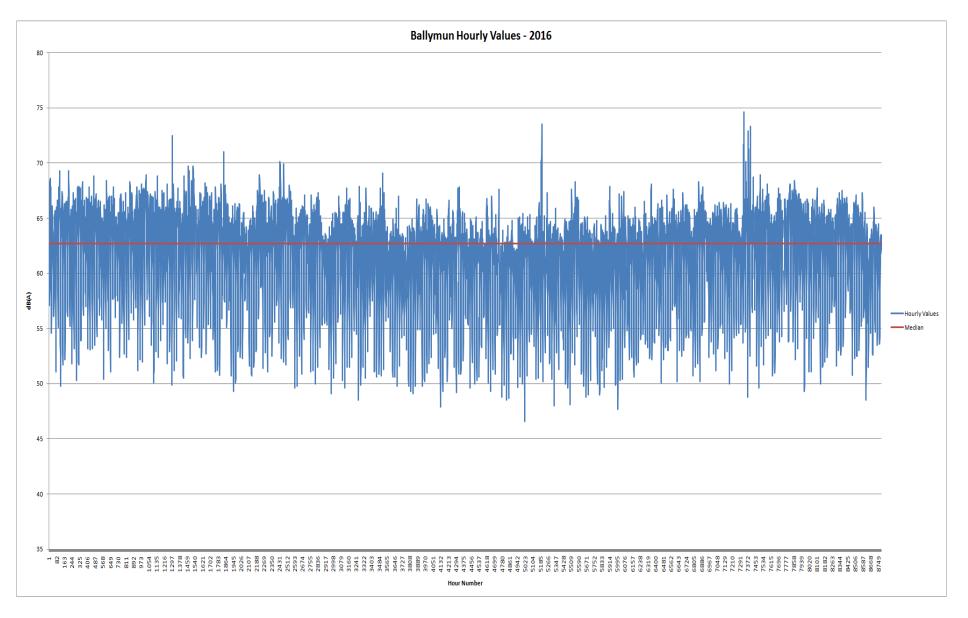


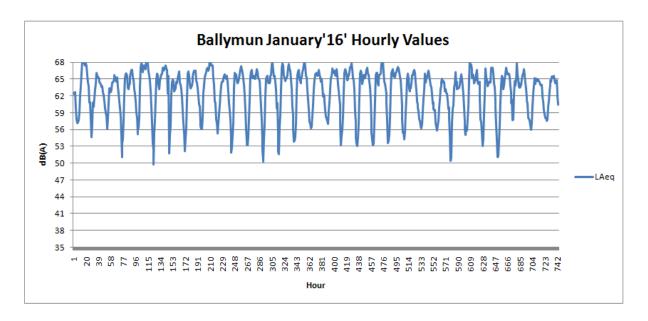


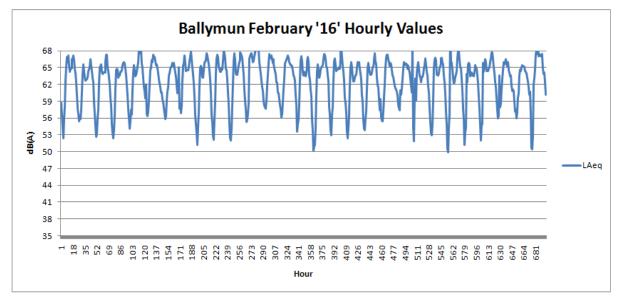


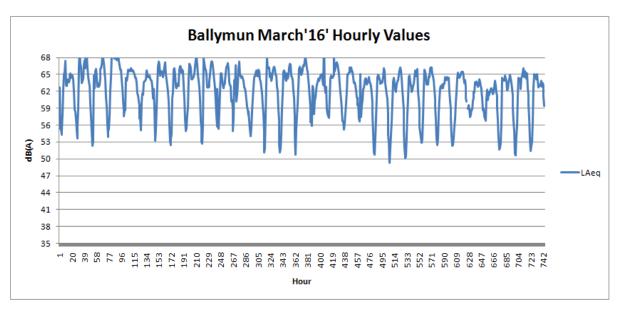
### BALLYMUN LIBRARY BALLYMUN ROAD DUBLIN 11

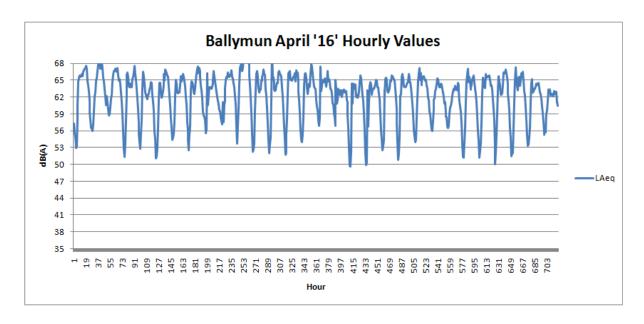


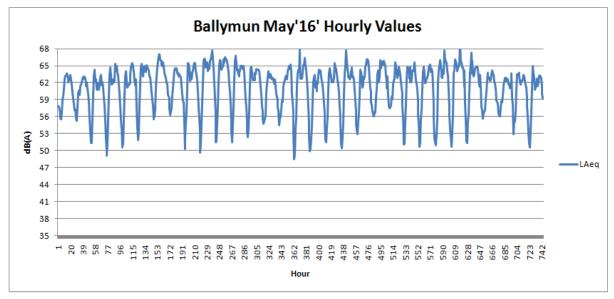


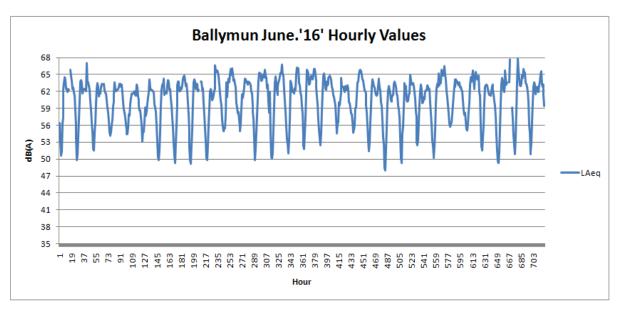


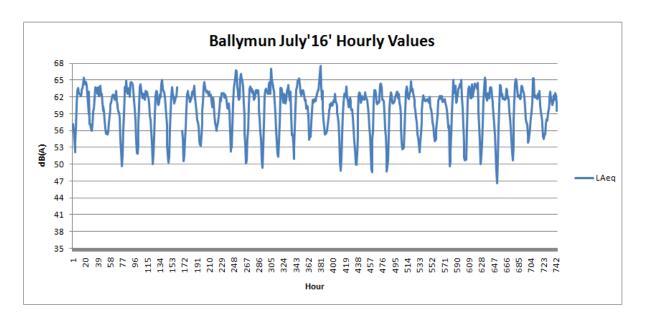


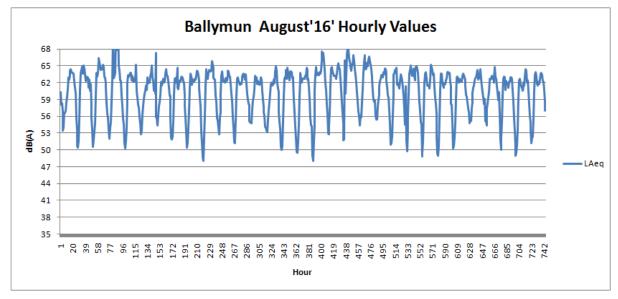


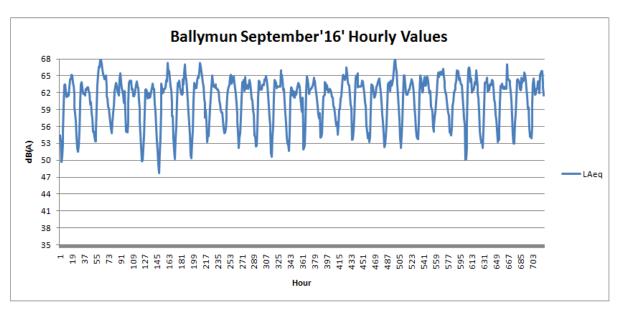


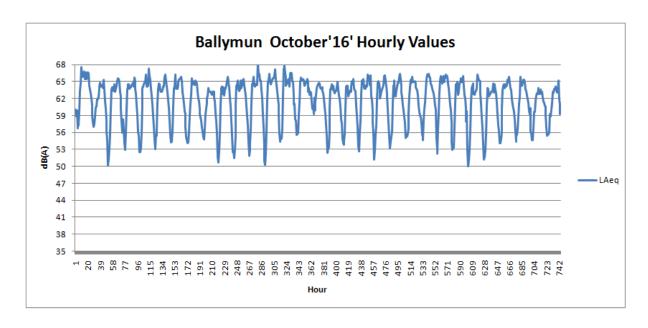


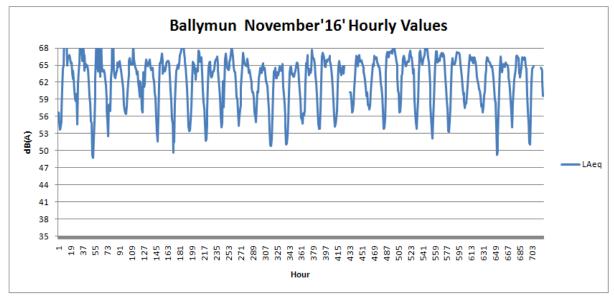


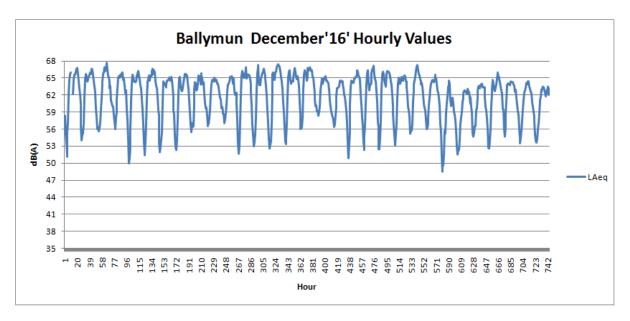






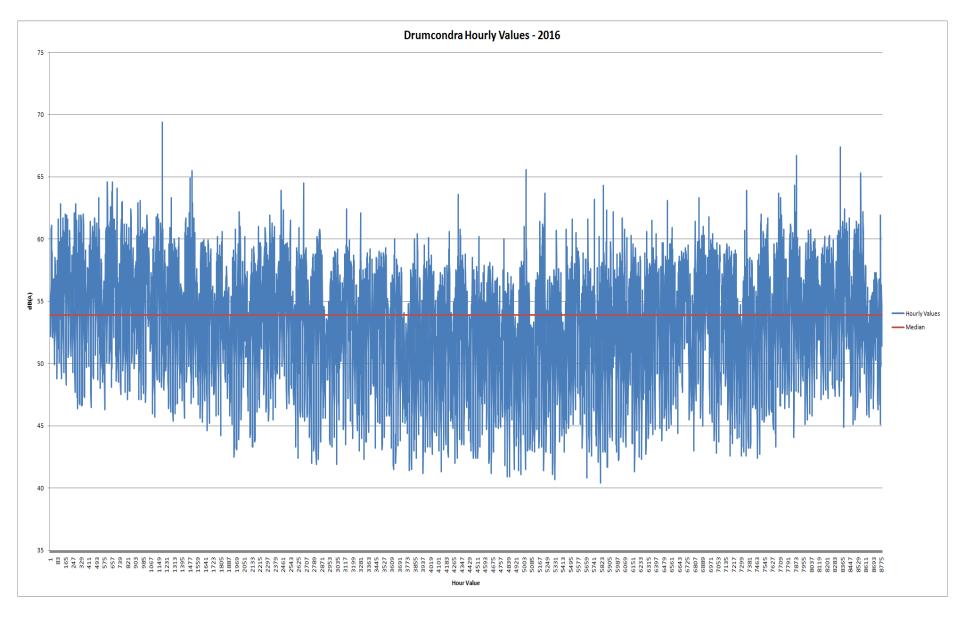


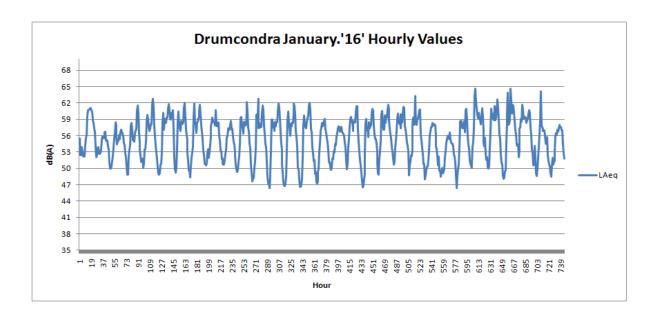


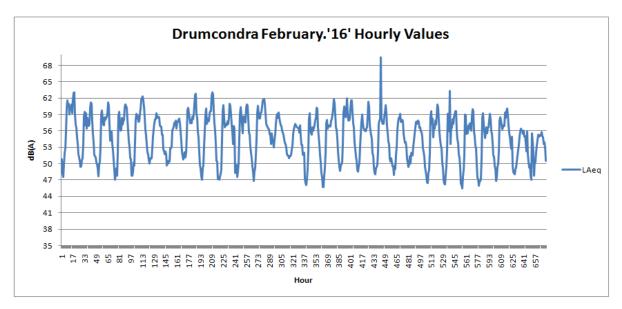


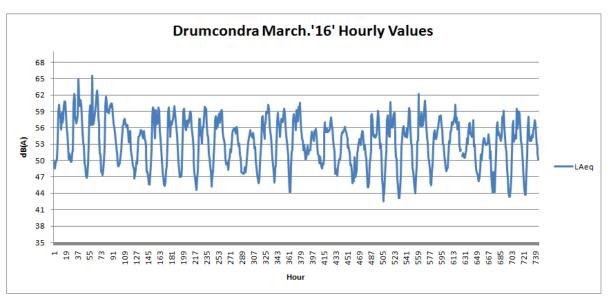
## DRUMCONDRA LIBRARY MILLMOUNT AVENUE DUBLIN 9

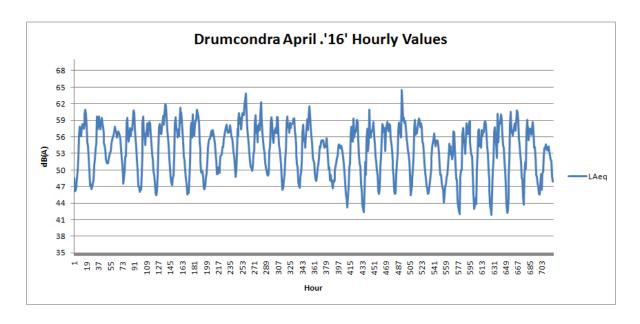


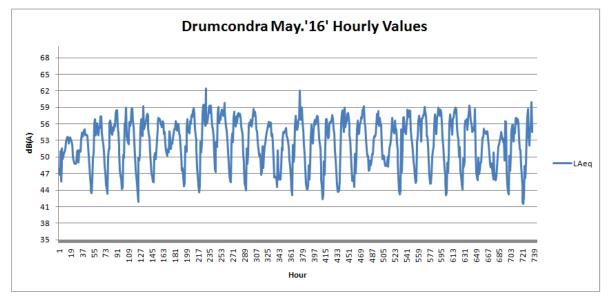


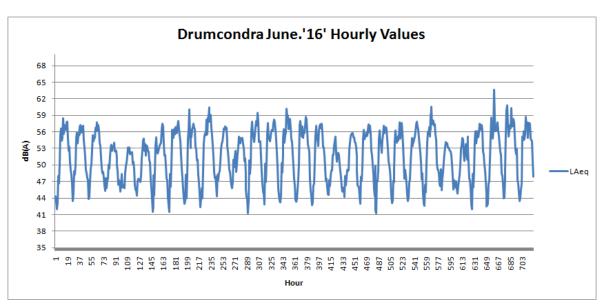


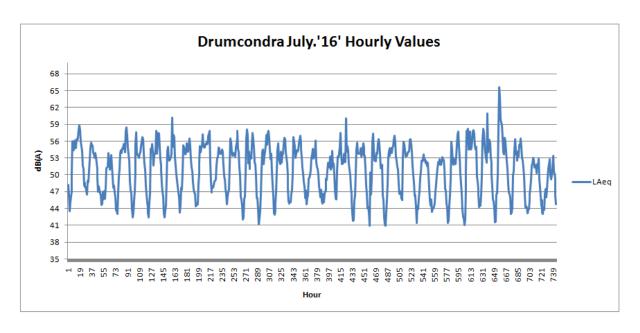


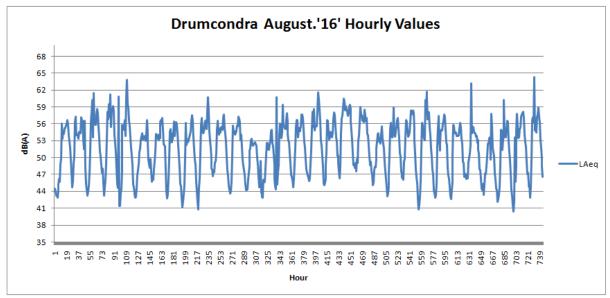


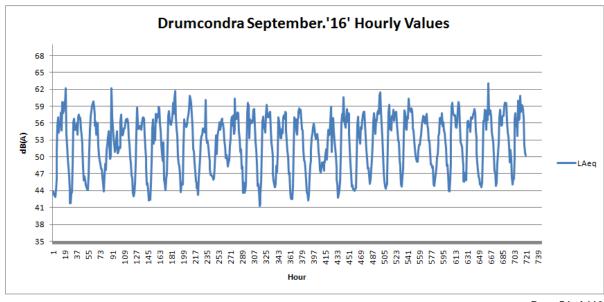


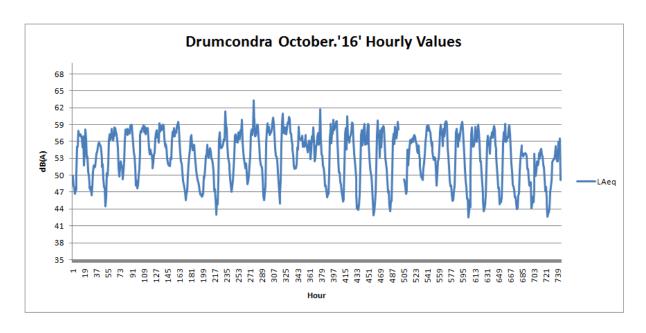


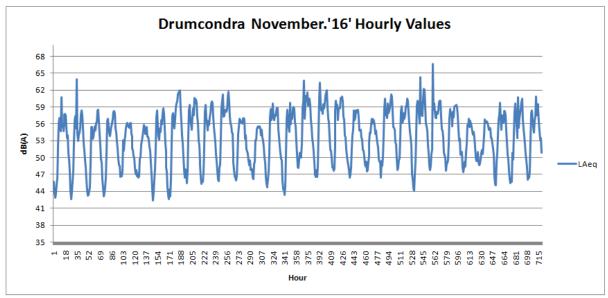


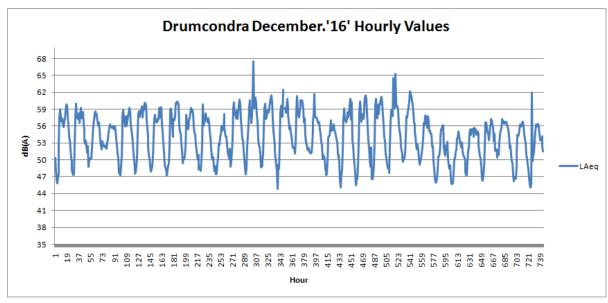






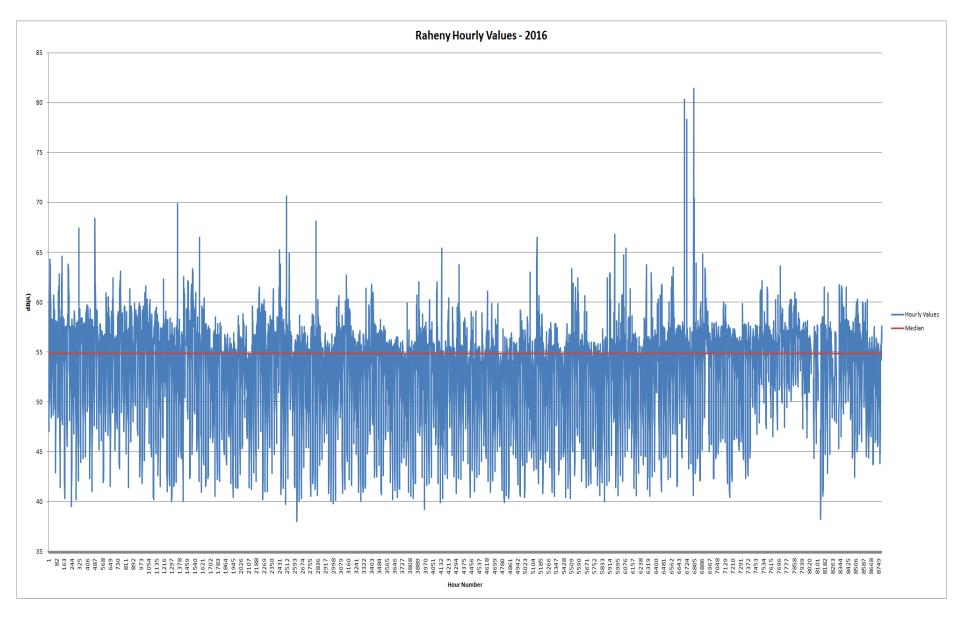


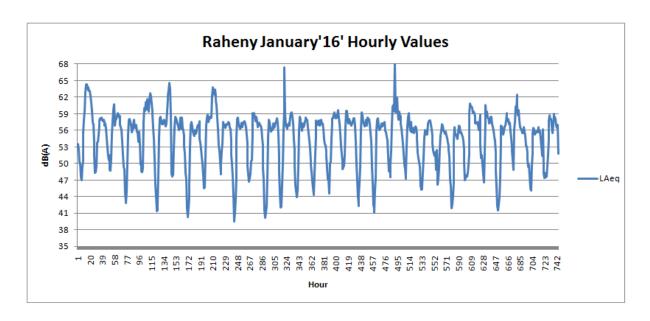


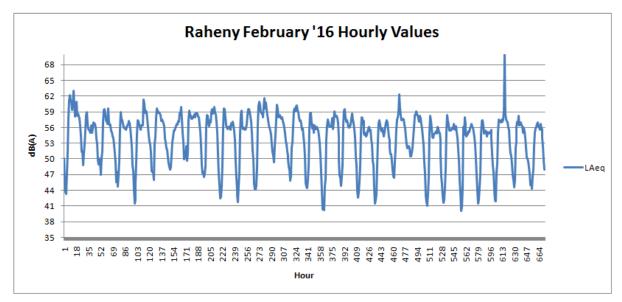


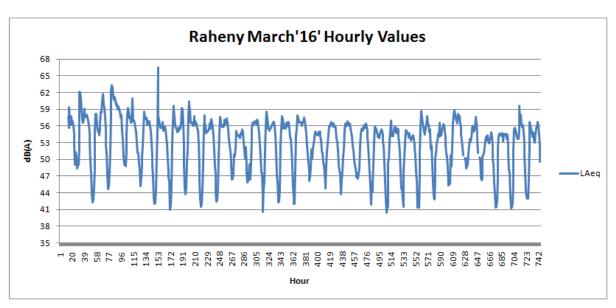
#### RAHENY LIBRARY HOWTH ROAD DUBLIN 5

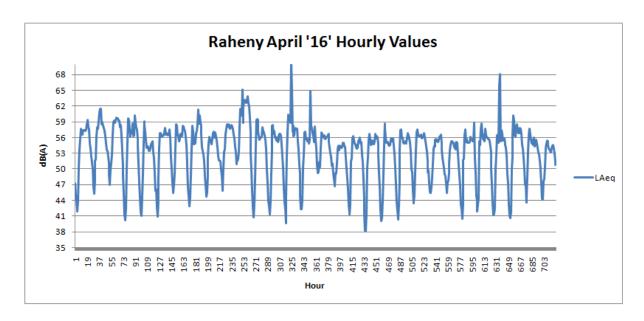


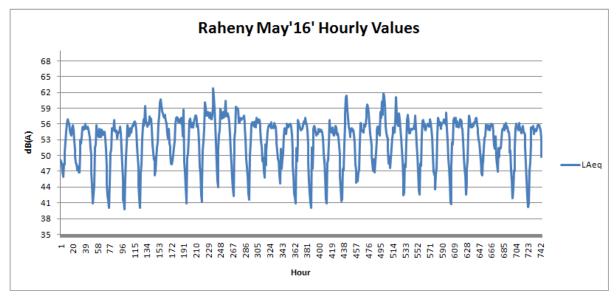


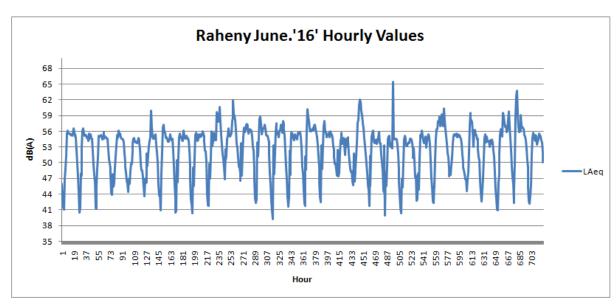


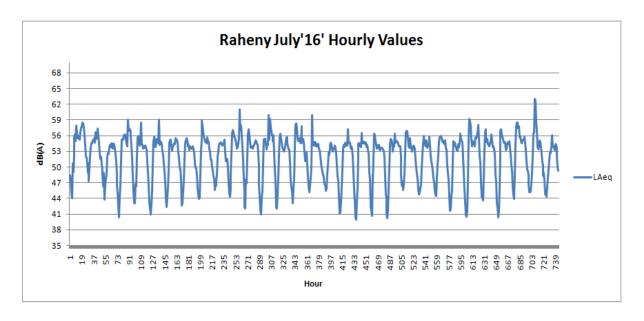


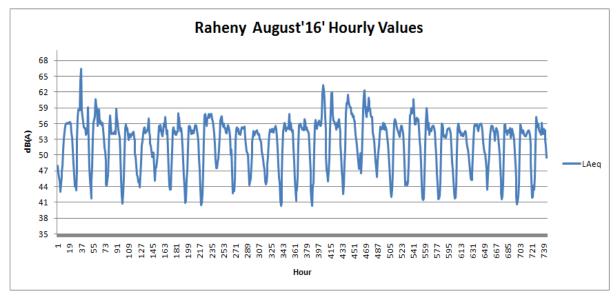


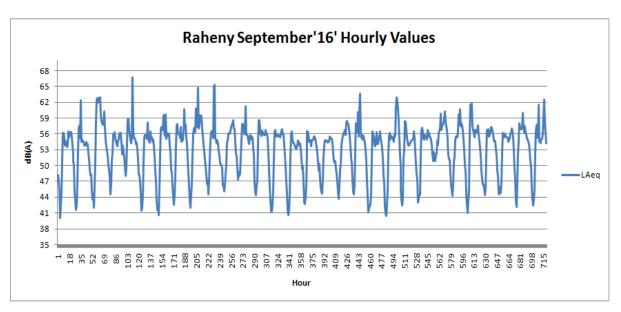


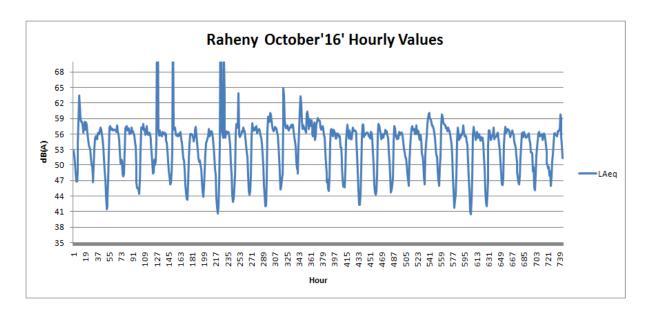


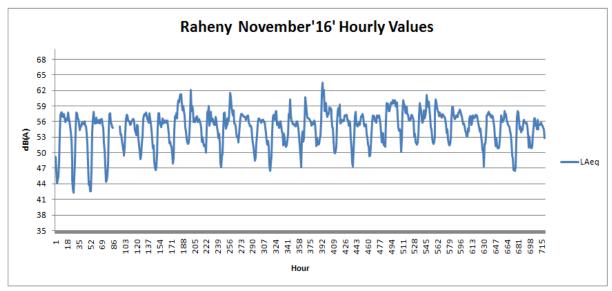


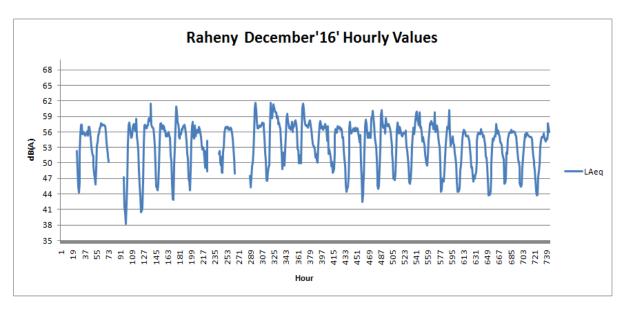




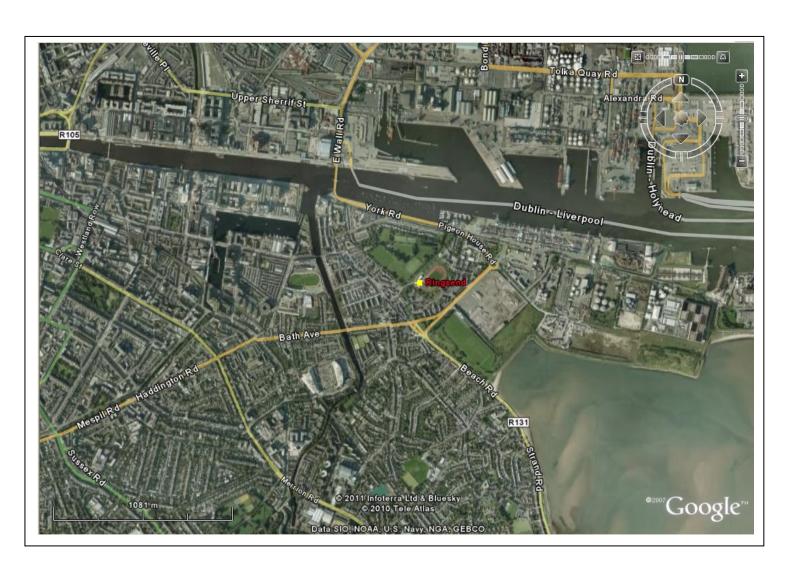


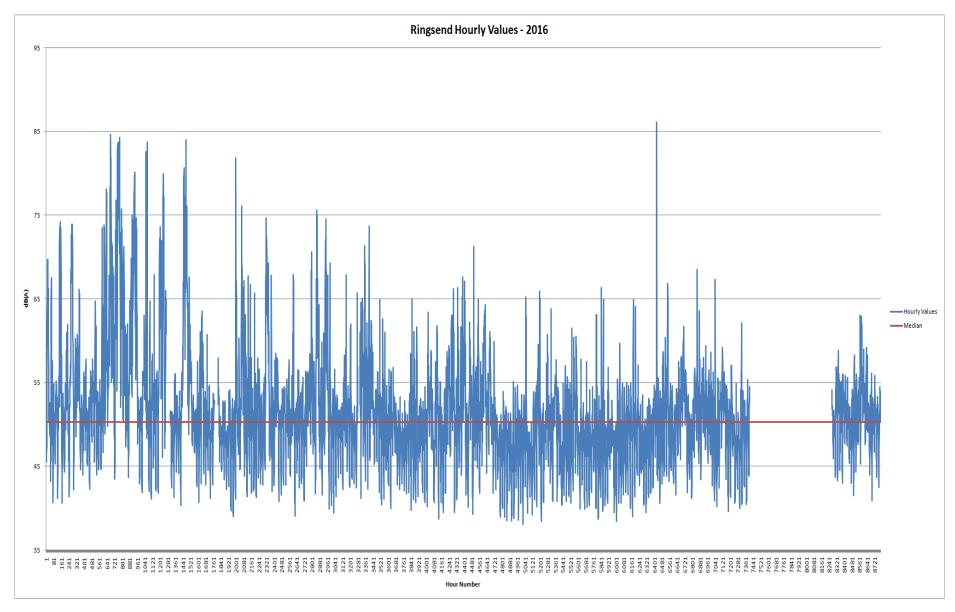


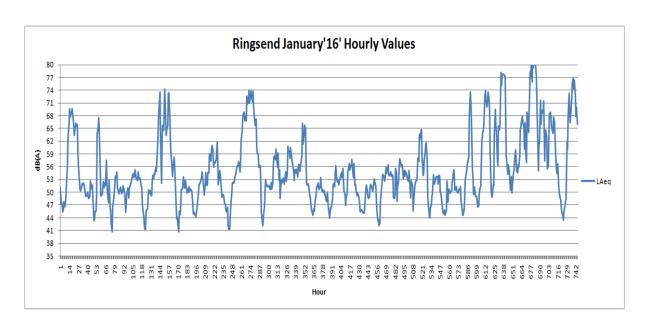


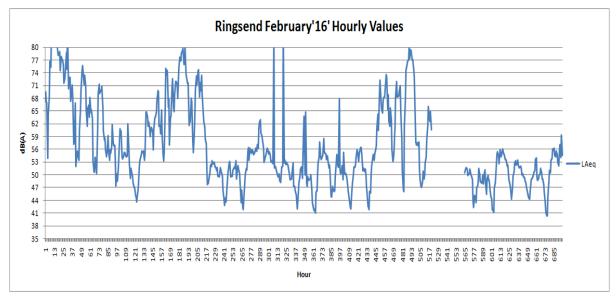


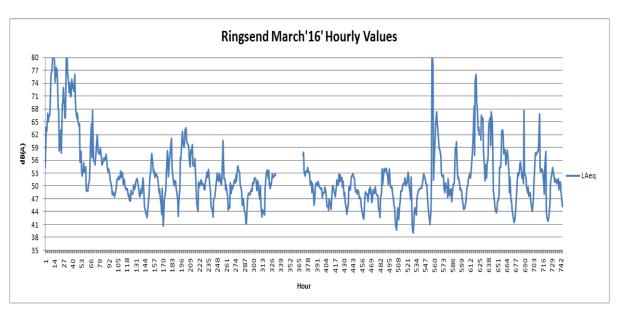
## IRISHTOWN SPORTS CENTRE RINGSEND DUBLIN 4

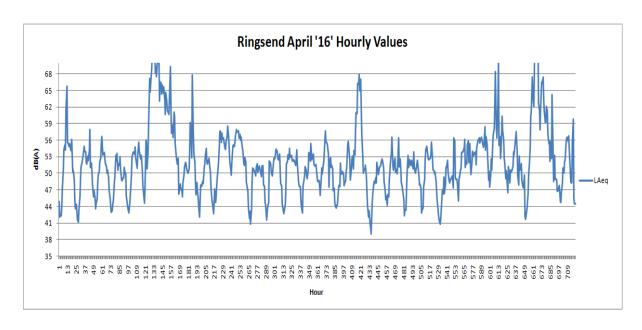


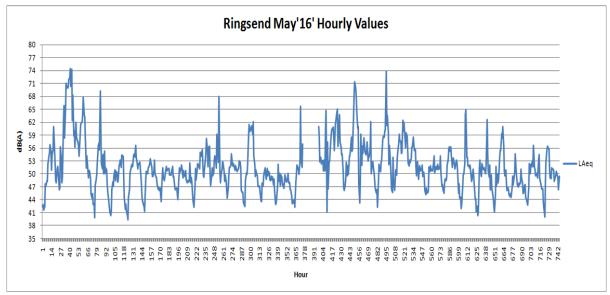


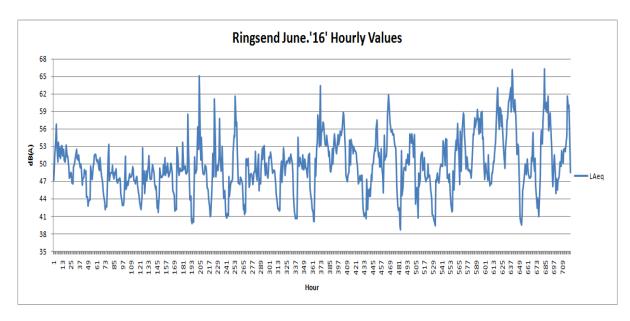


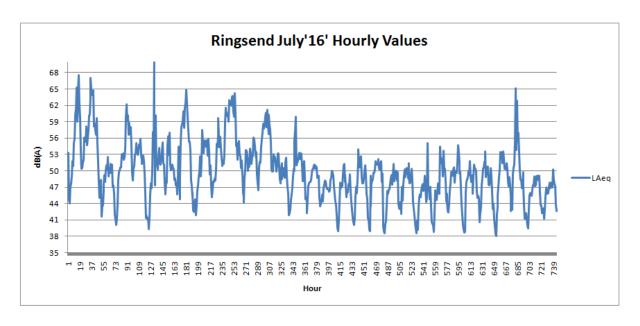


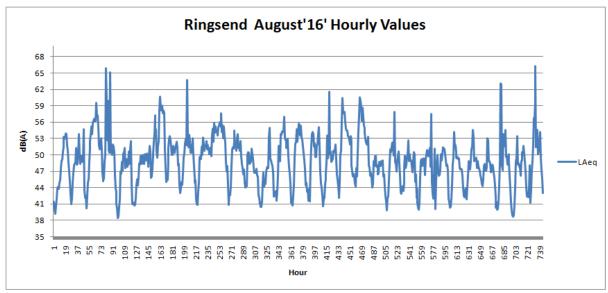


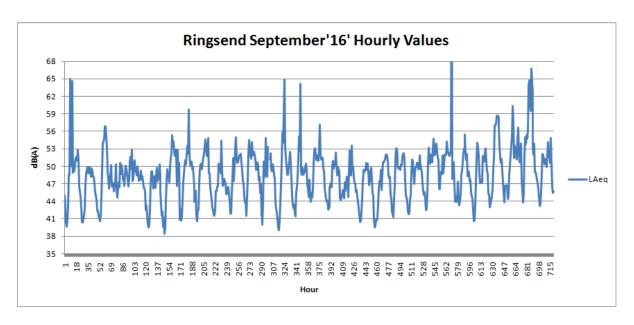


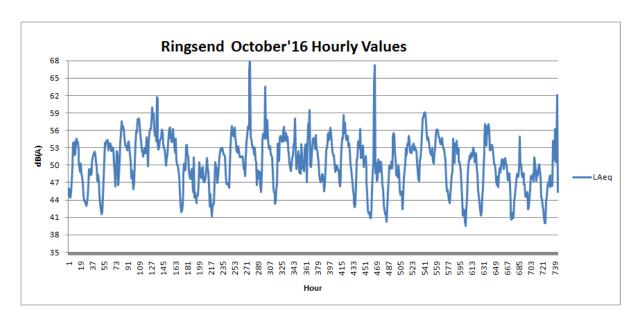


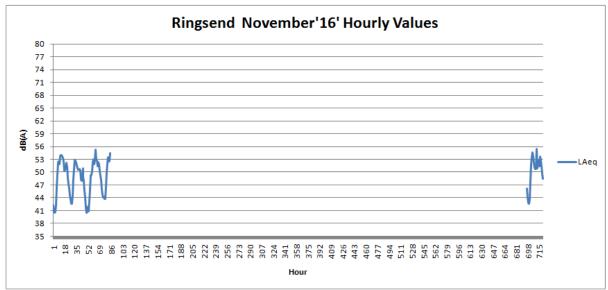


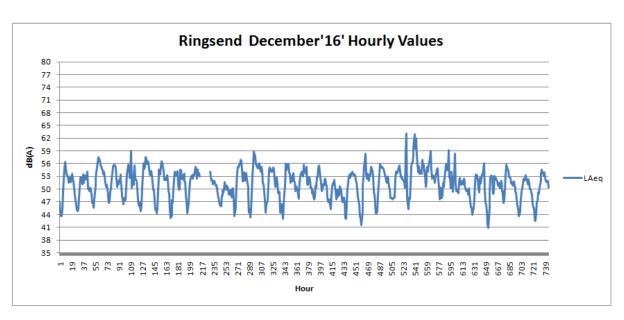






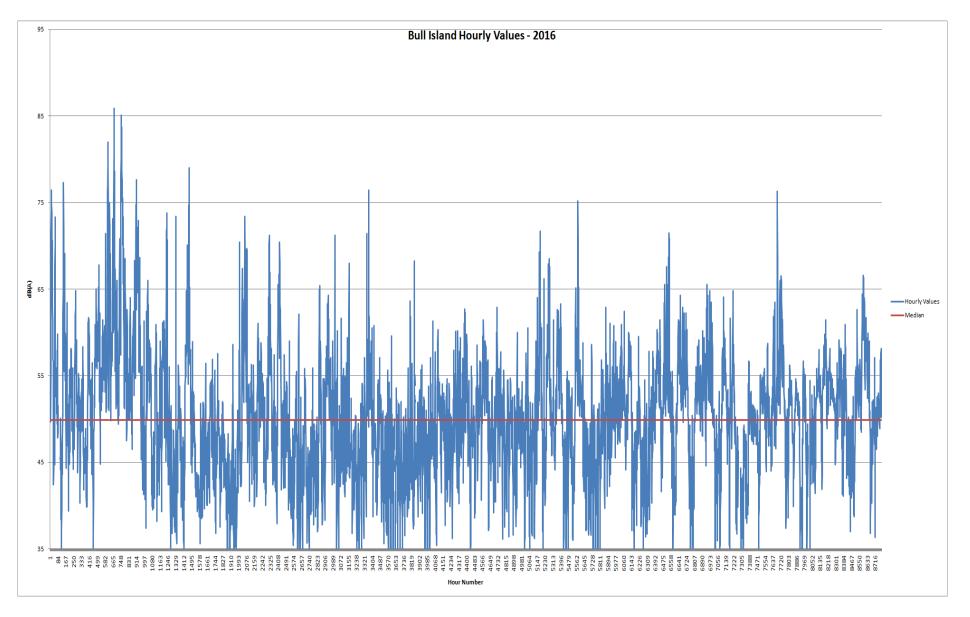


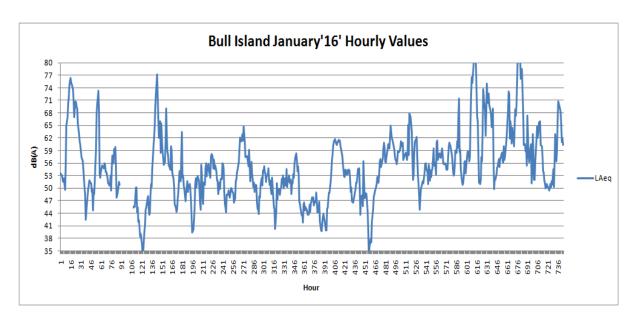


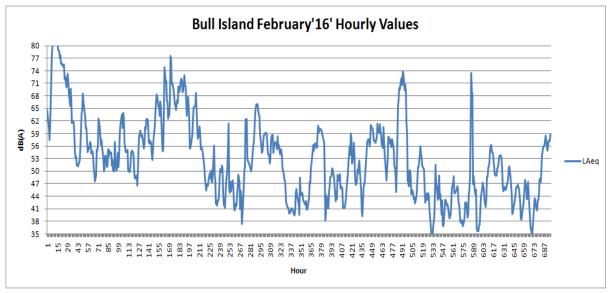


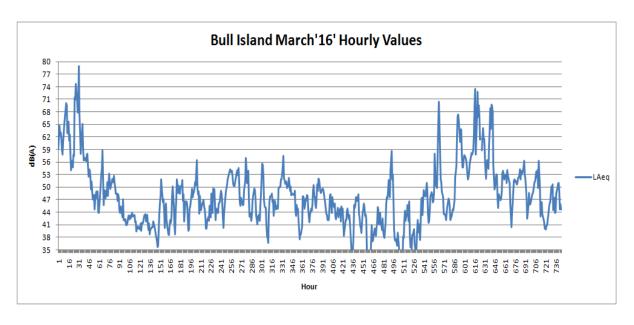
### BULL ISLAND INTERPRETATIVE CENTRE BULL ISLAND DUBLIN 3

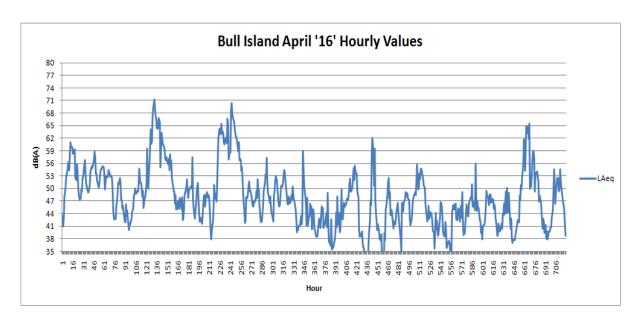


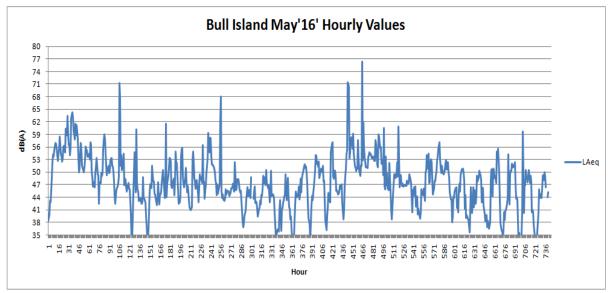


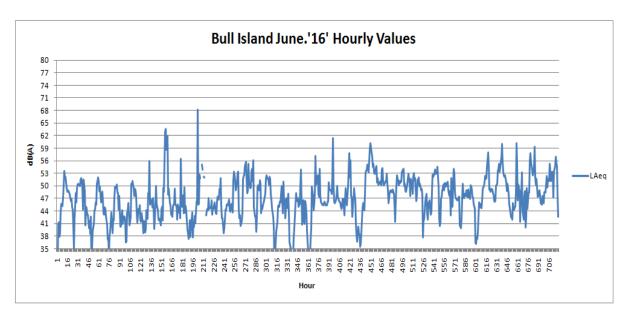


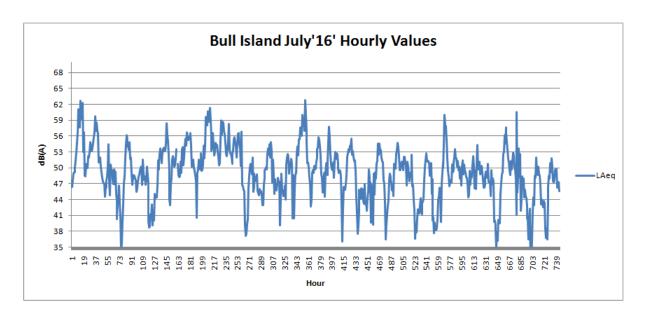


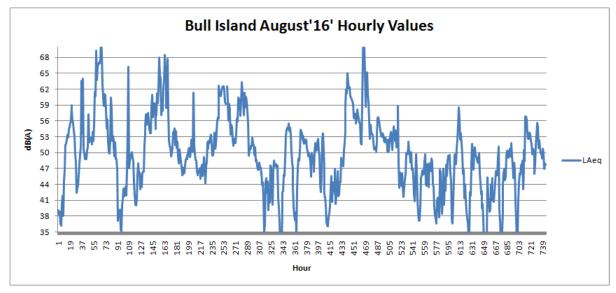


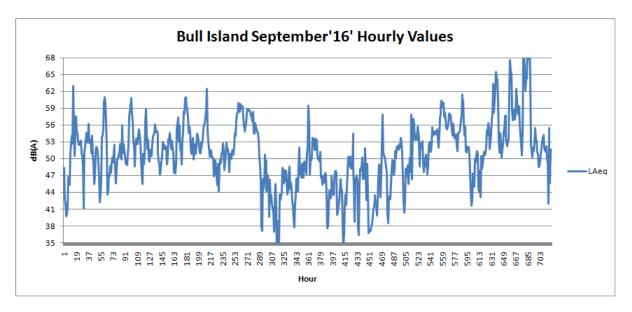


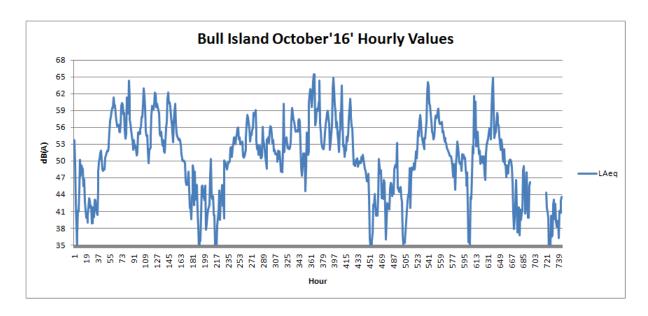


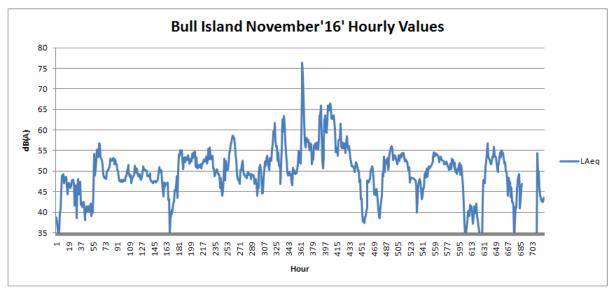


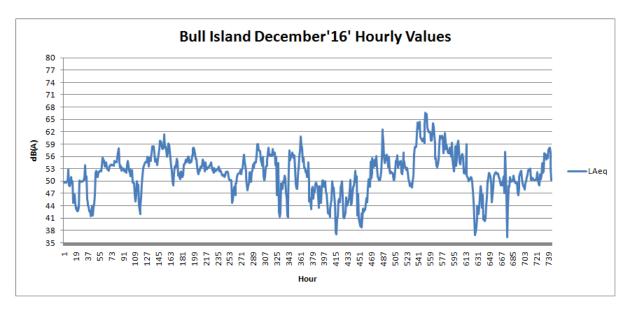




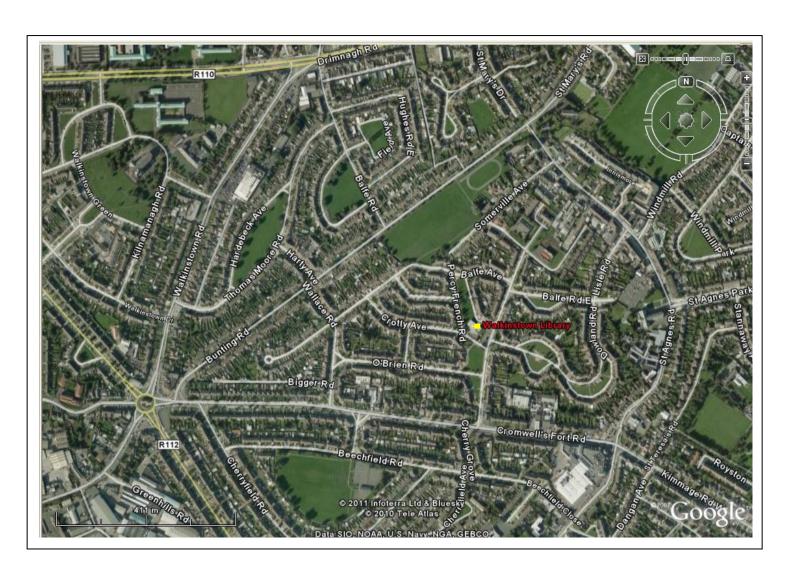


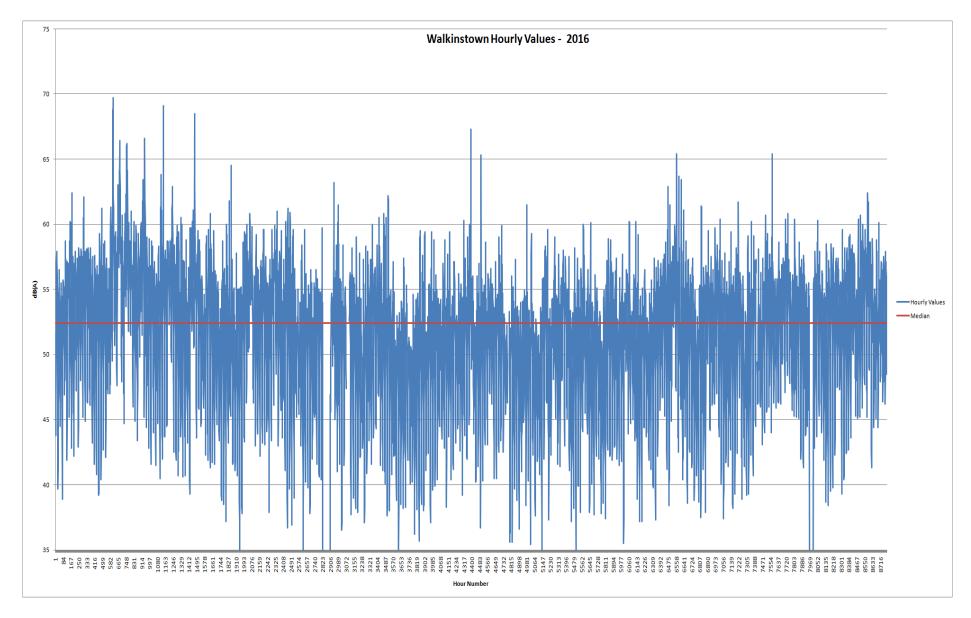


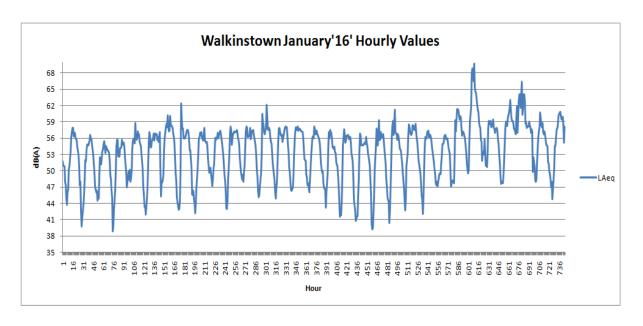


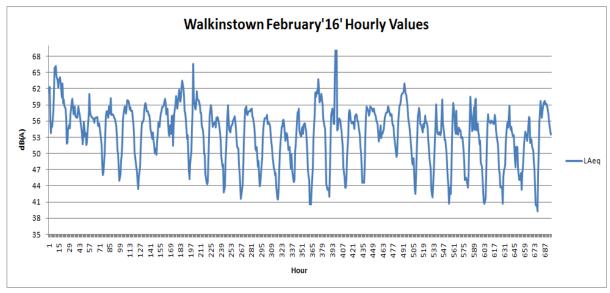


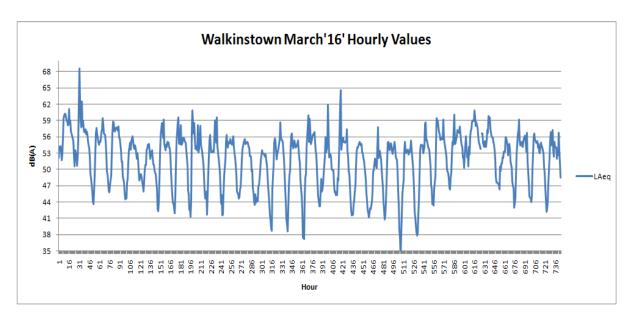
### WALKINSTOWN LIBRARY PERCY FRENCH ROAD DUBLIN 12

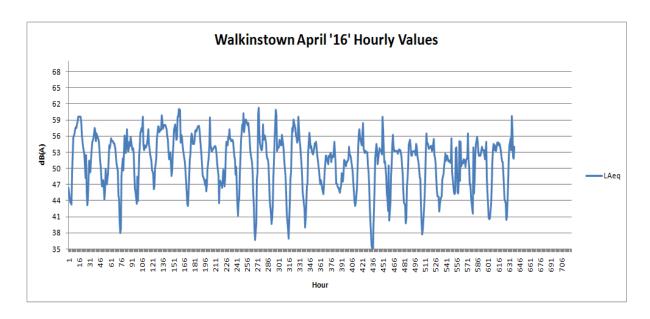


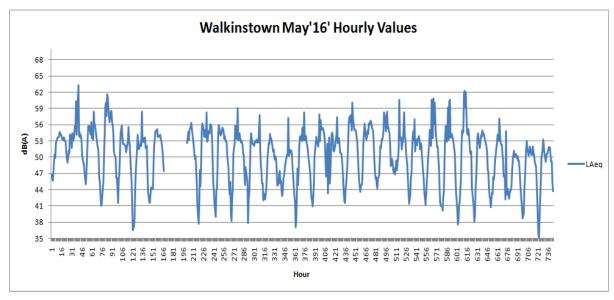


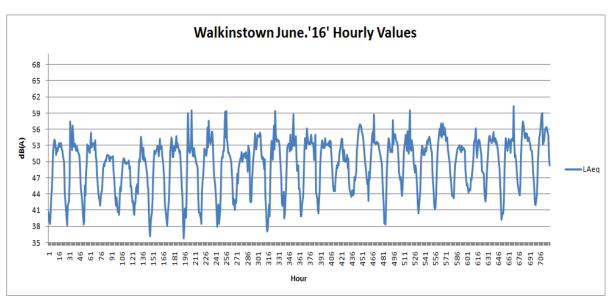


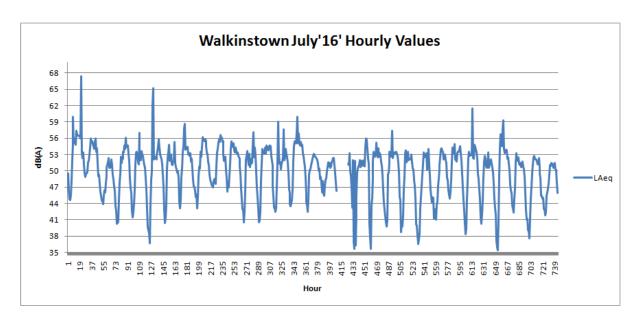


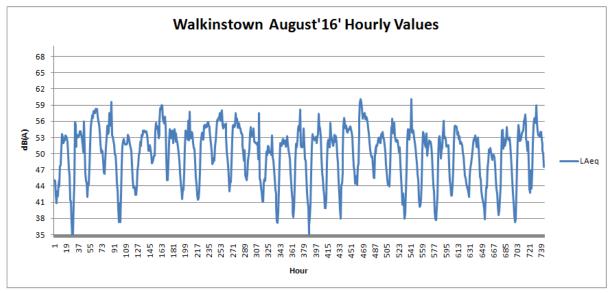


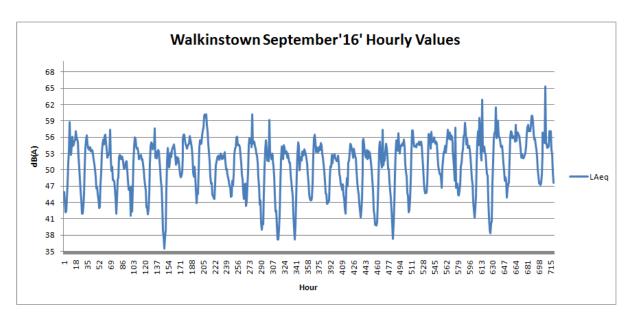


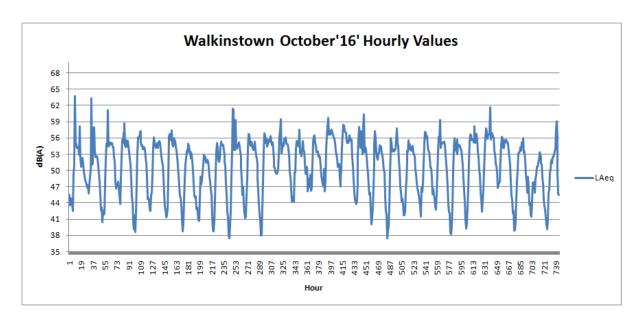


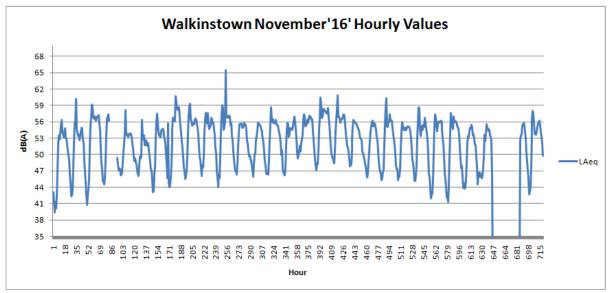


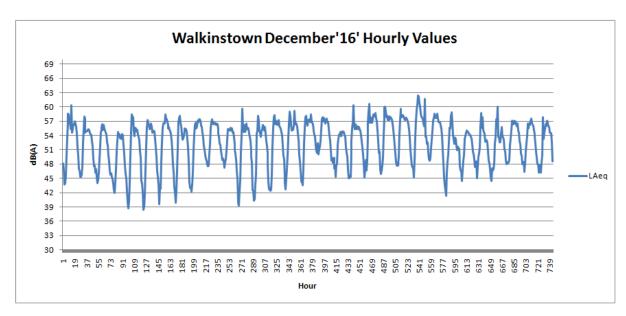




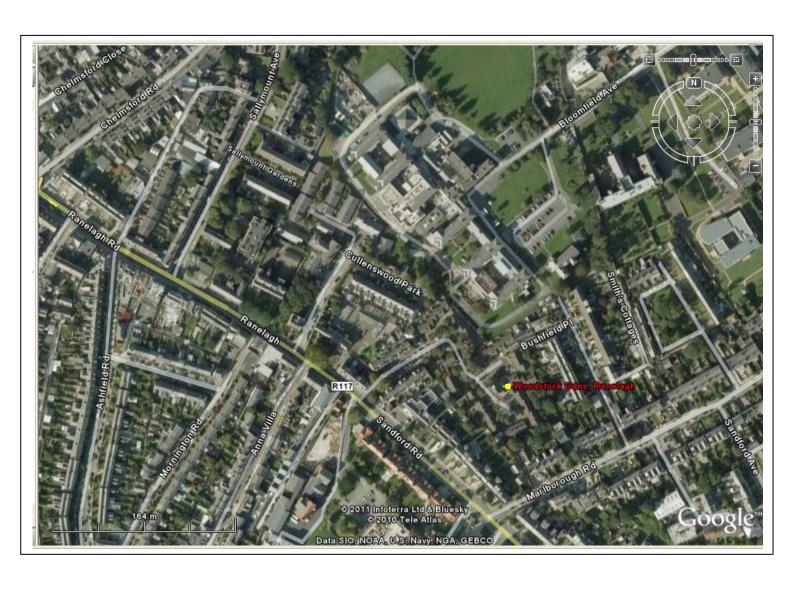


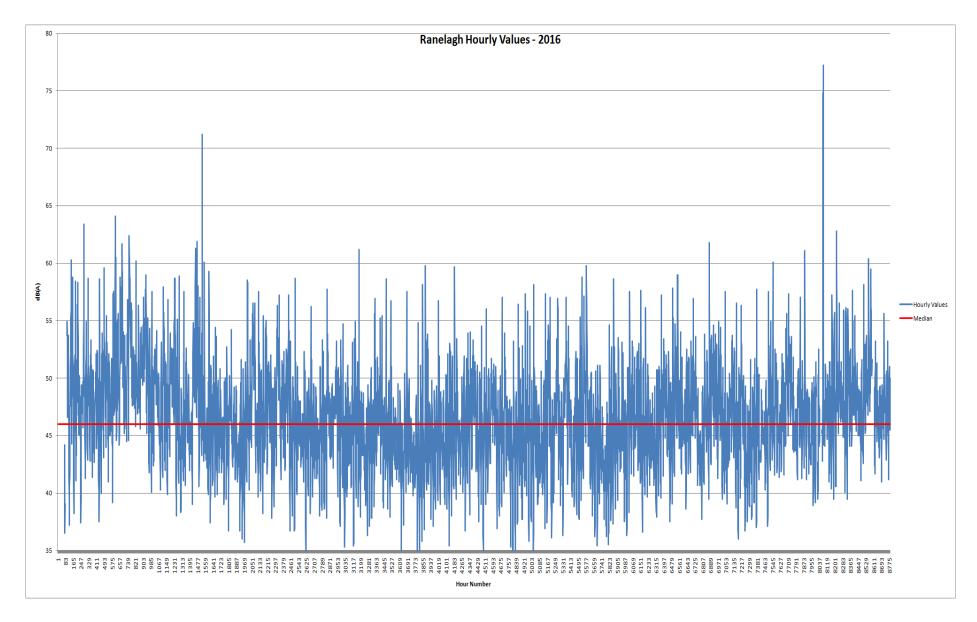


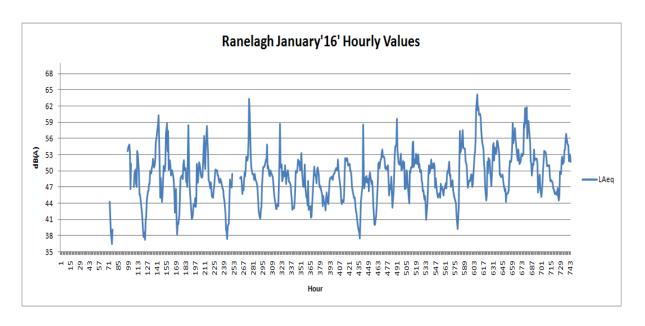


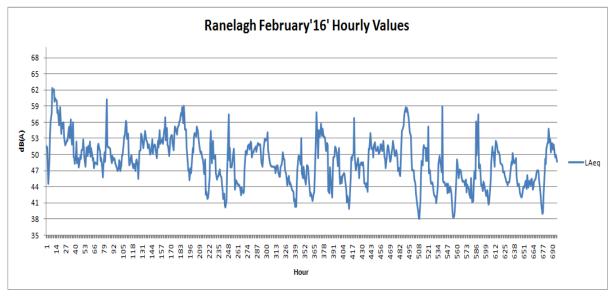


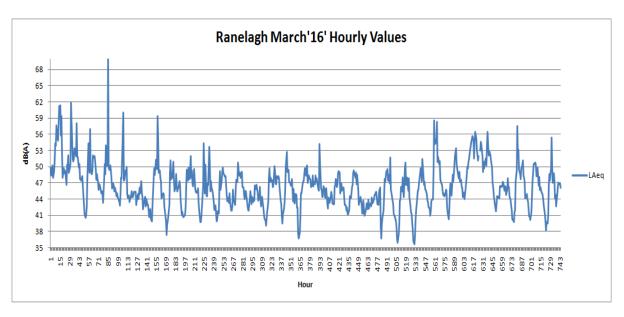
# WOODSTOCK STOCK GARDENS RANELAGH DUBLIN 6

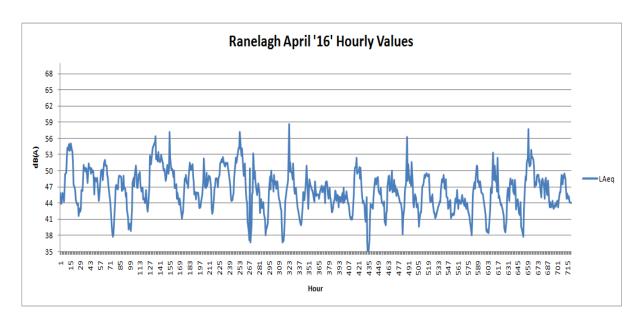


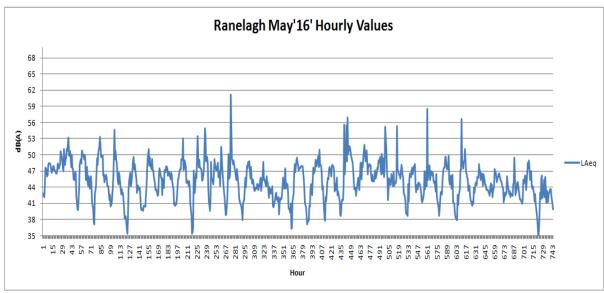


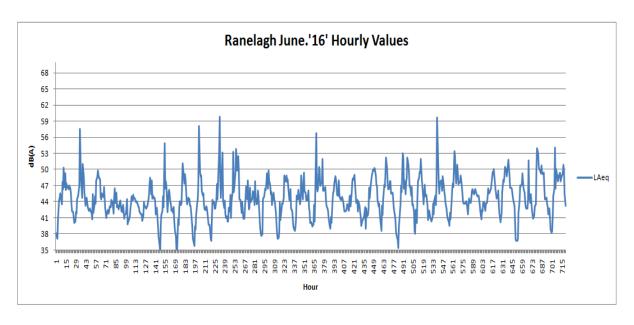


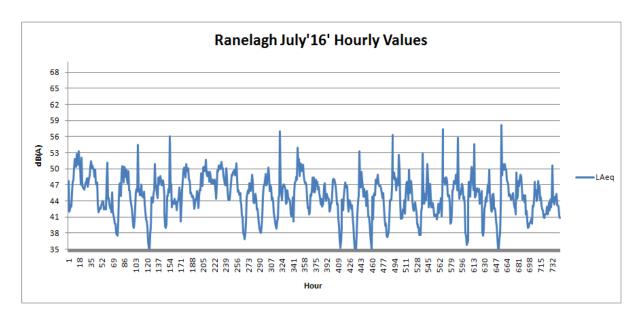


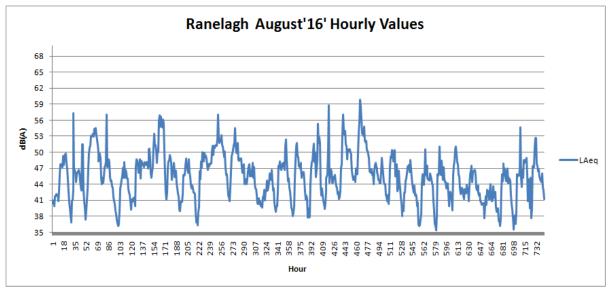


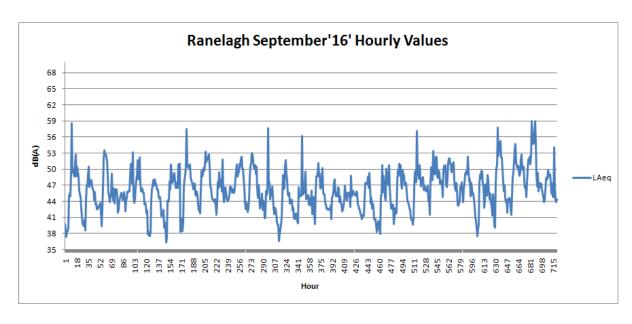


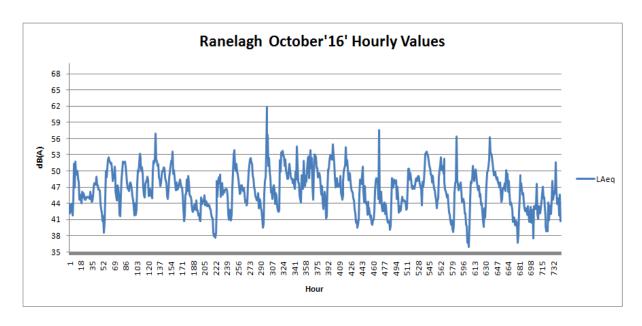


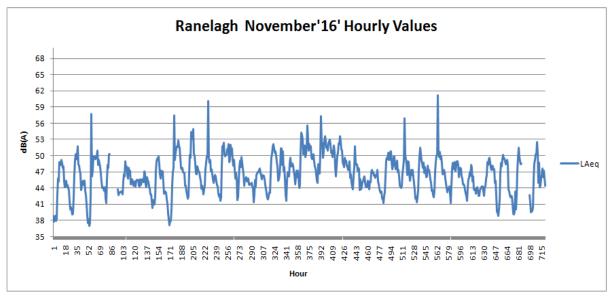


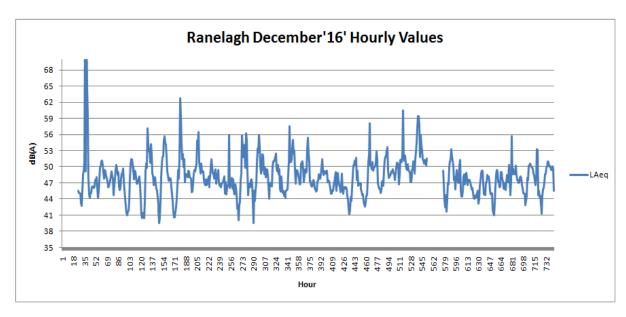




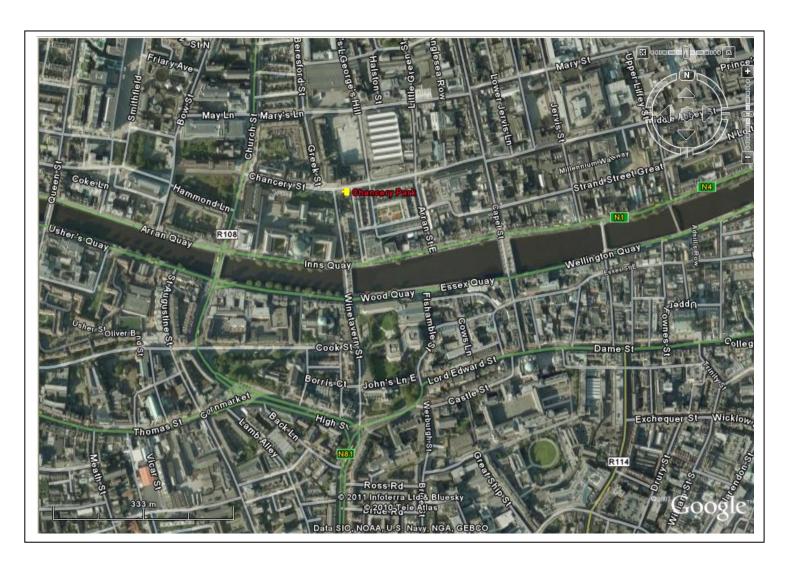


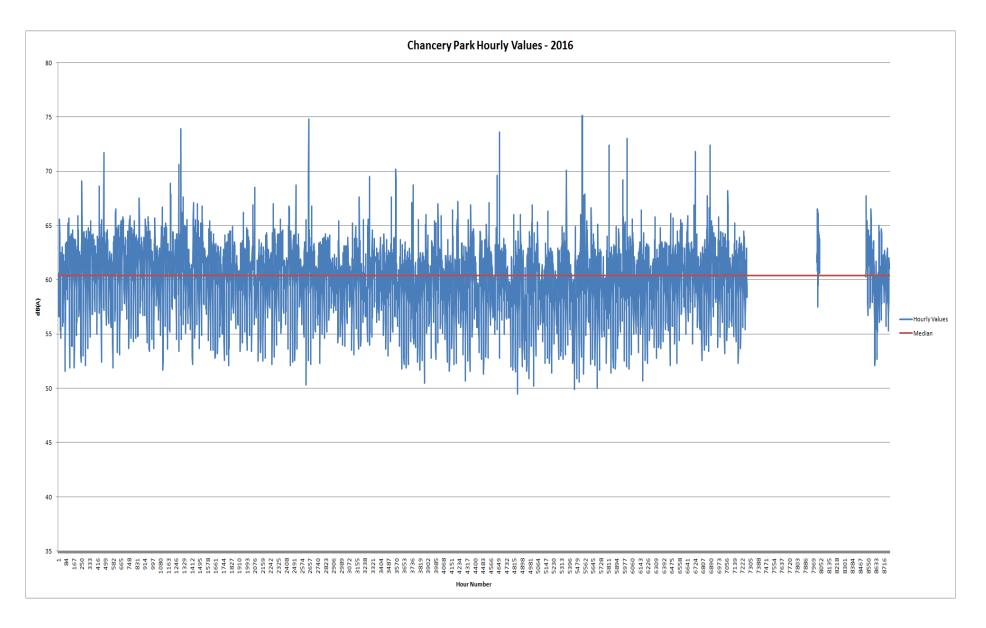


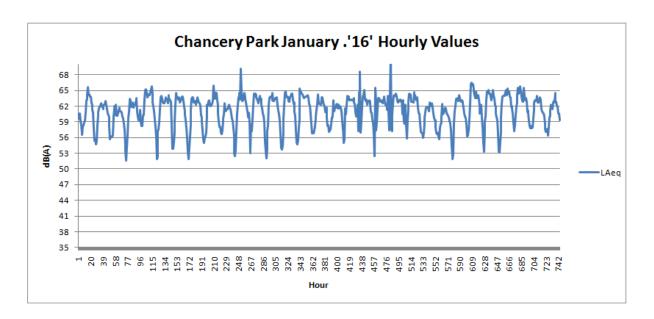


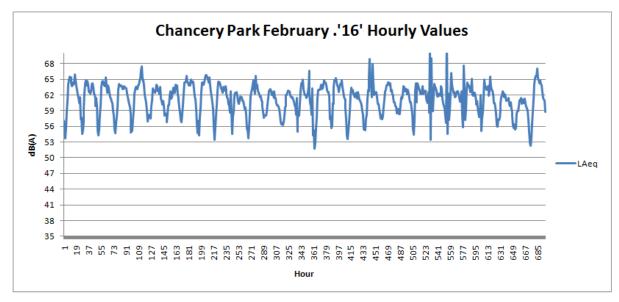


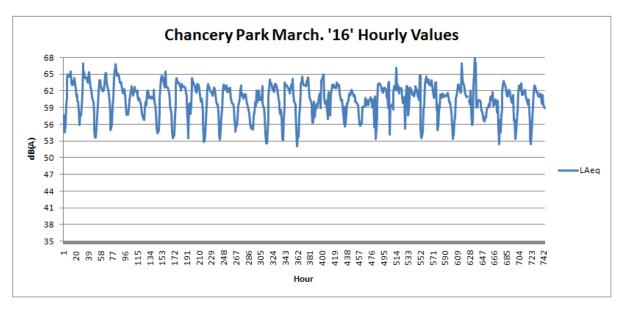
#### CHANCERY PARK CHANCERY ST. DUBLIN 1

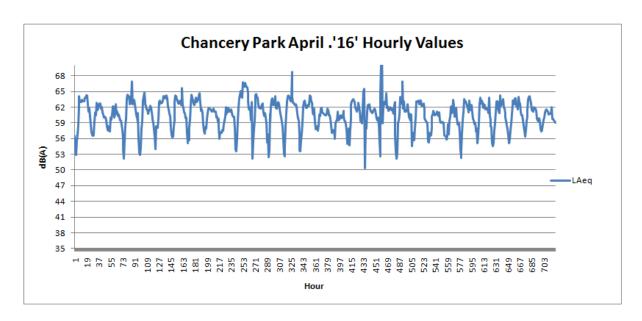


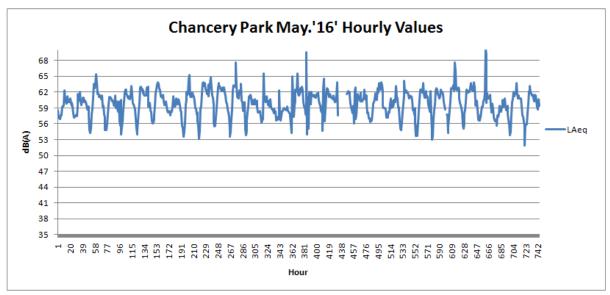


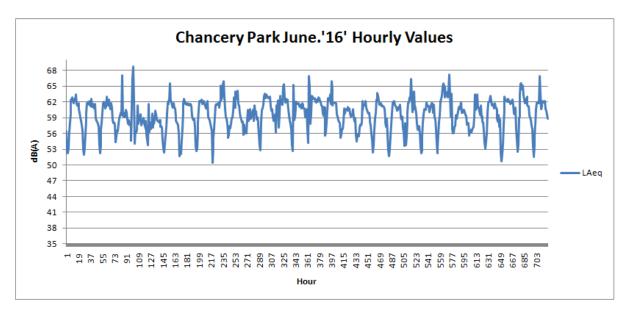


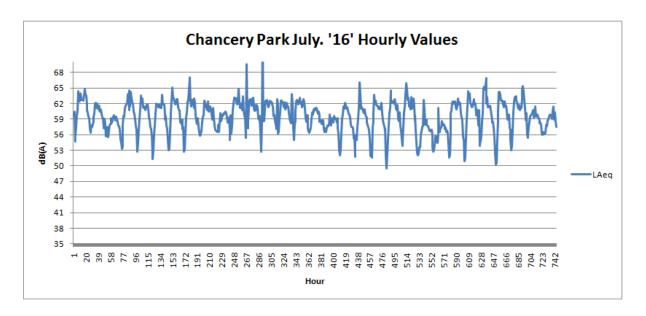


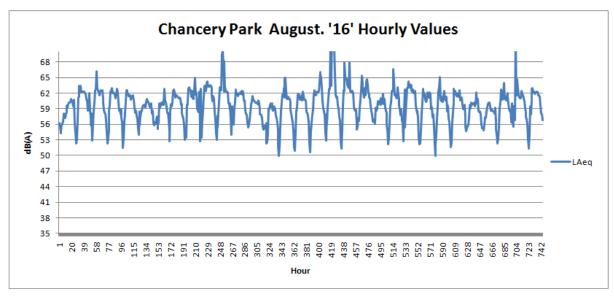


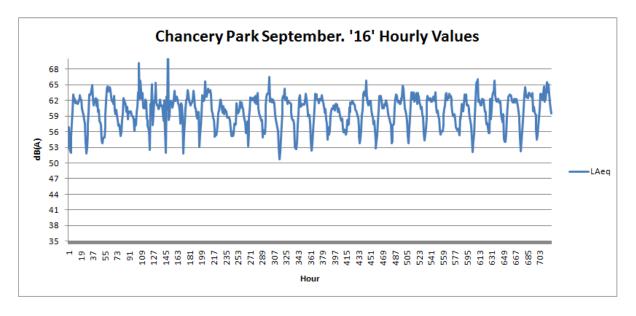


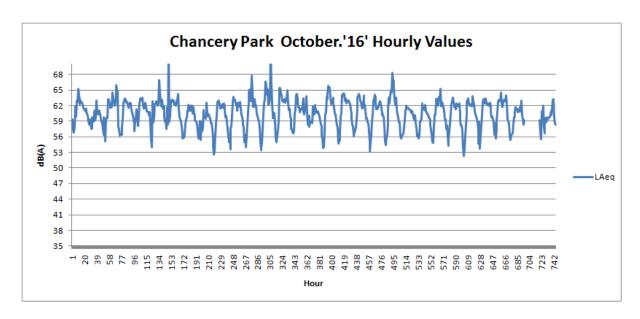


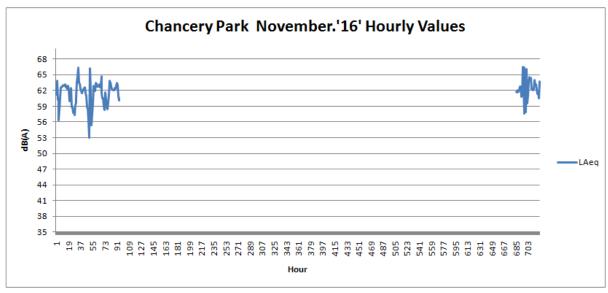


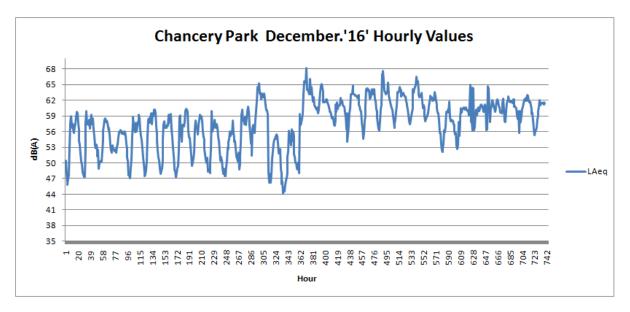






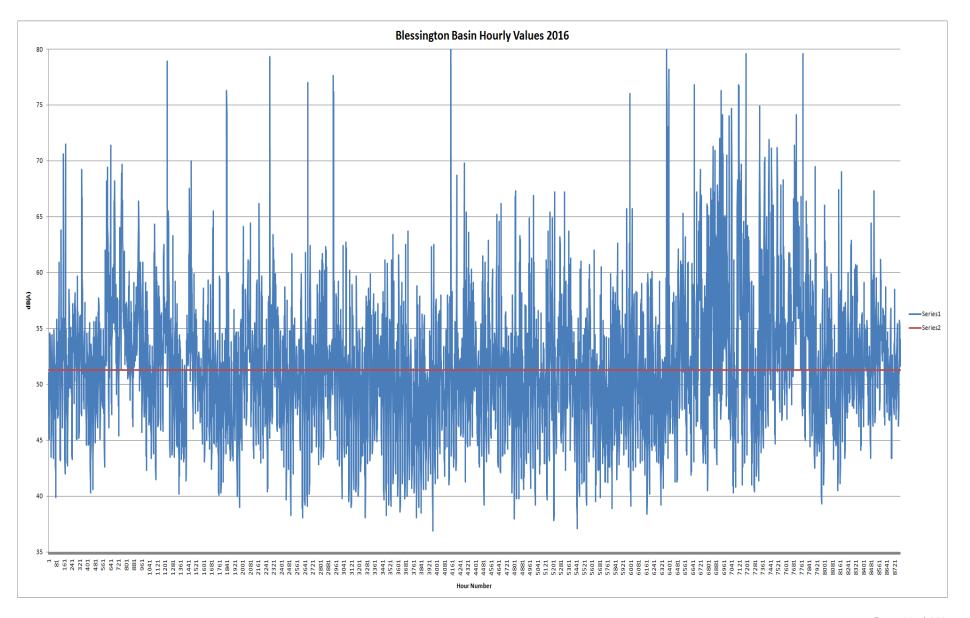


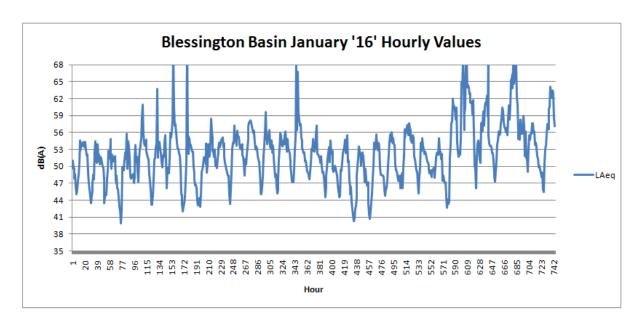


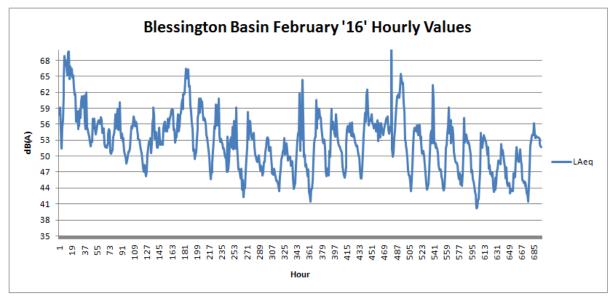


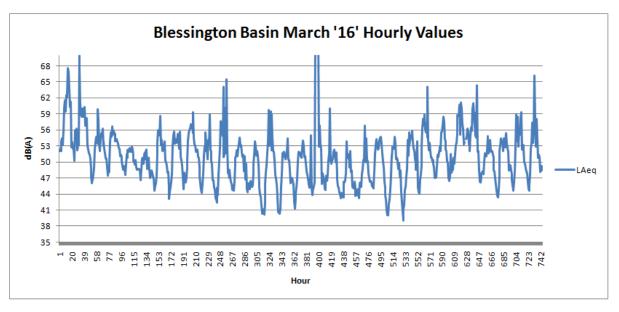
# Blessington Basin Blessington St. DUBLIN 1

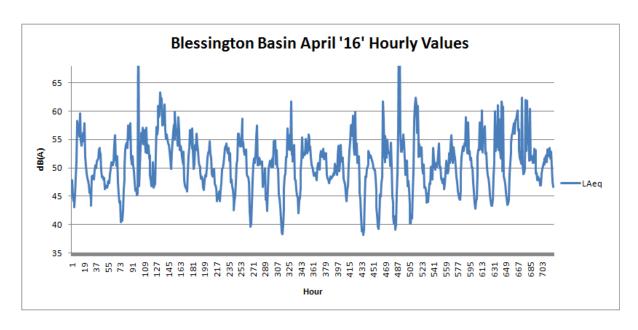


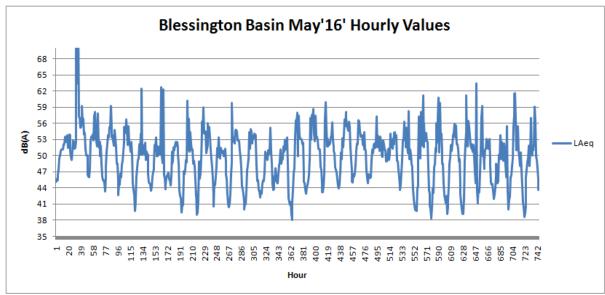


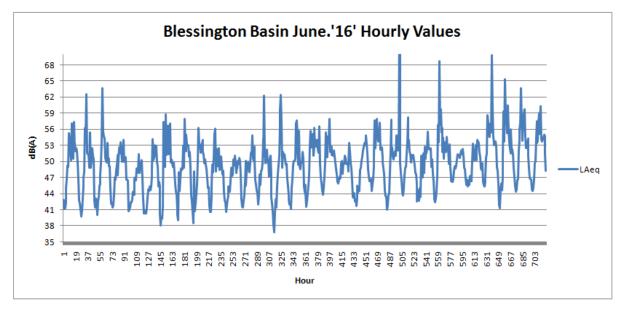


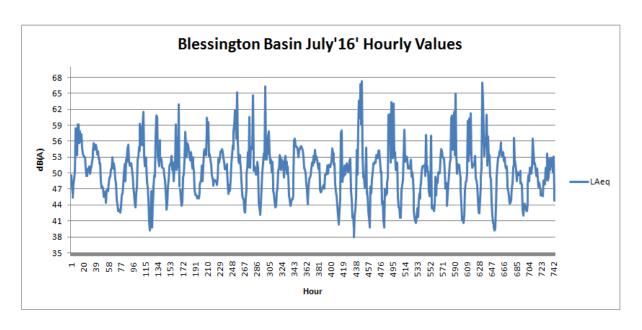


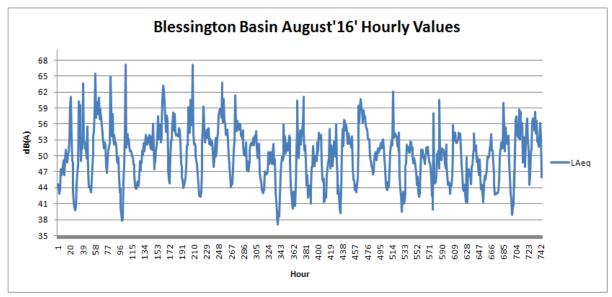


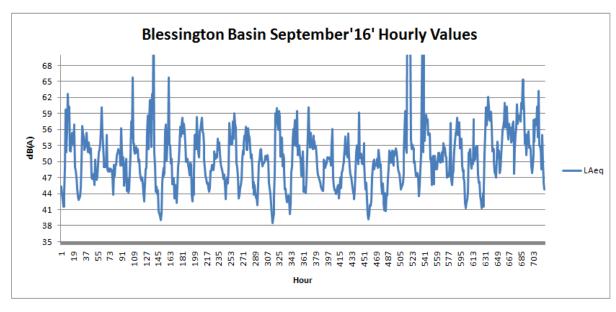


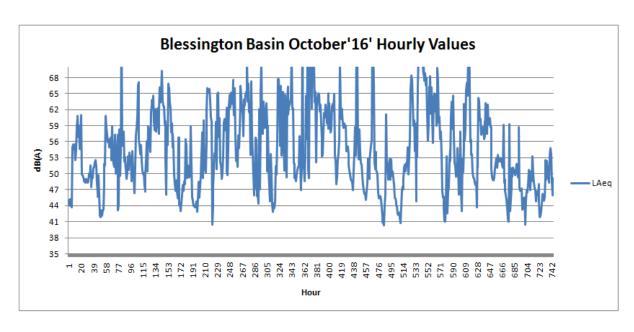


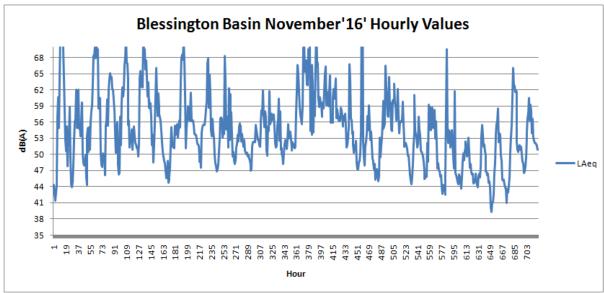


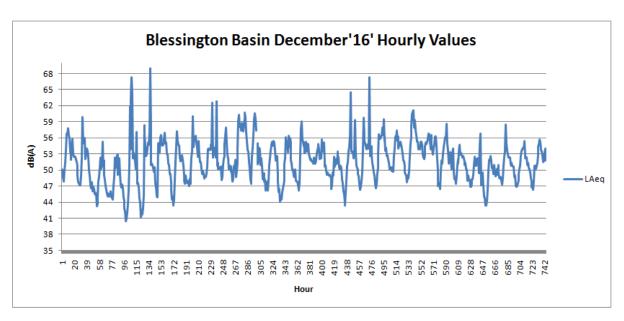




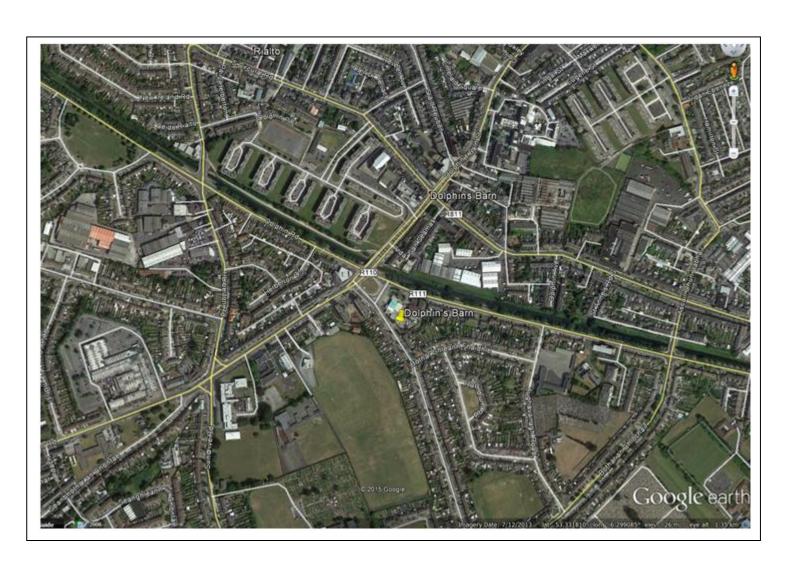


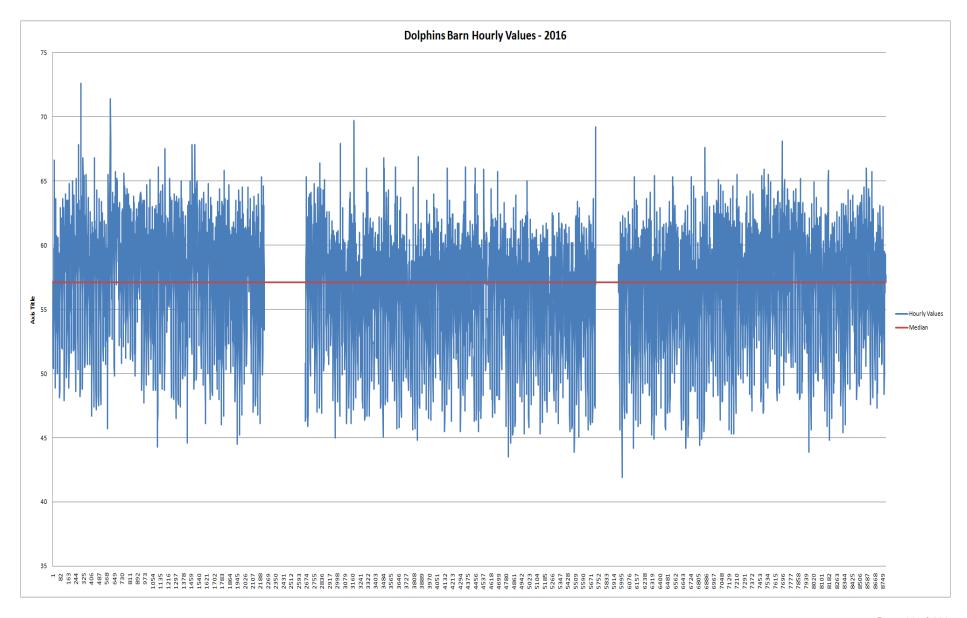


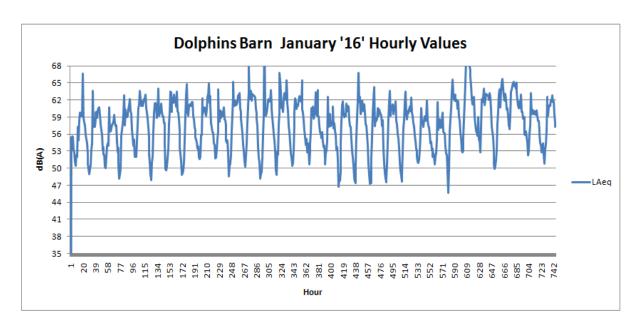


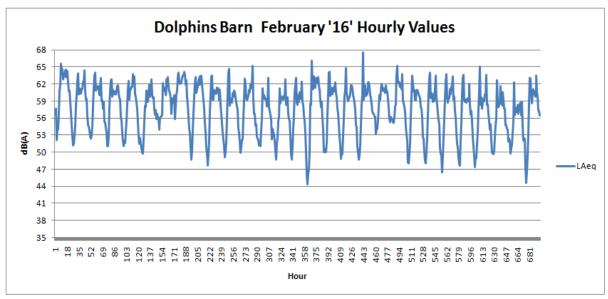


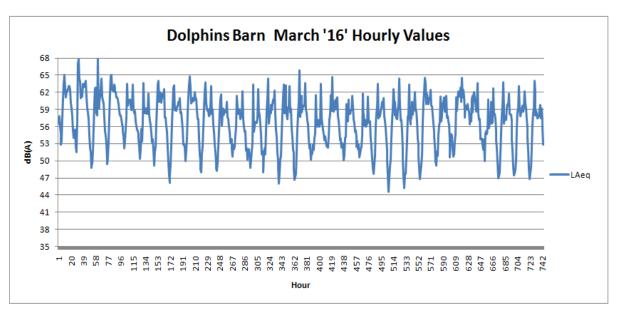
#### Dolphin's Barn Parnell Road. DUBLIN 8

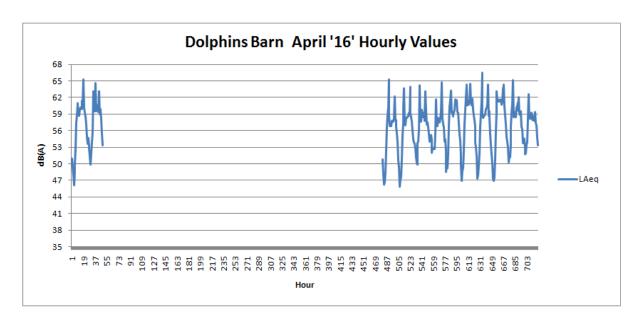


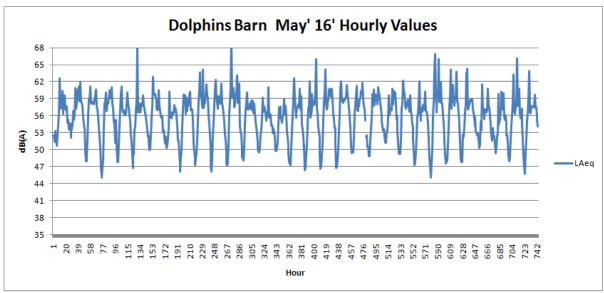


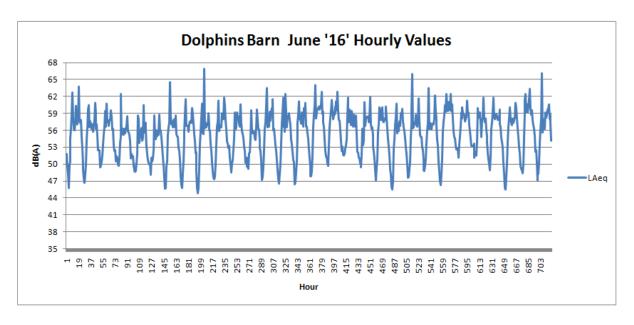


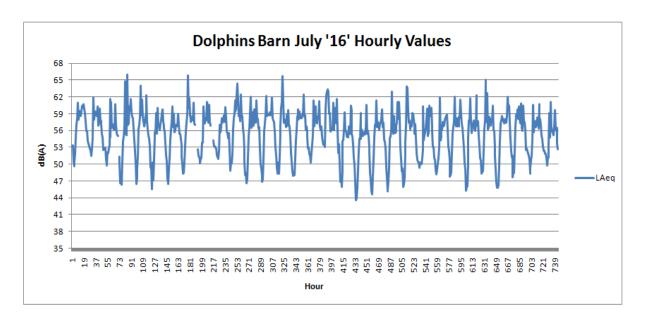


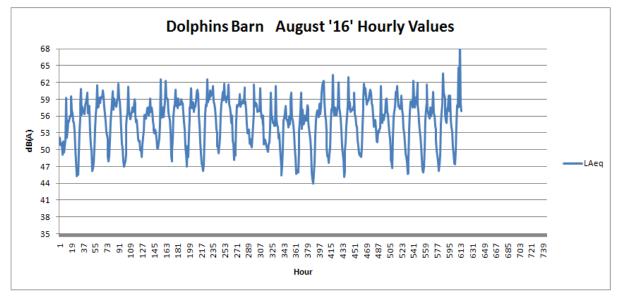


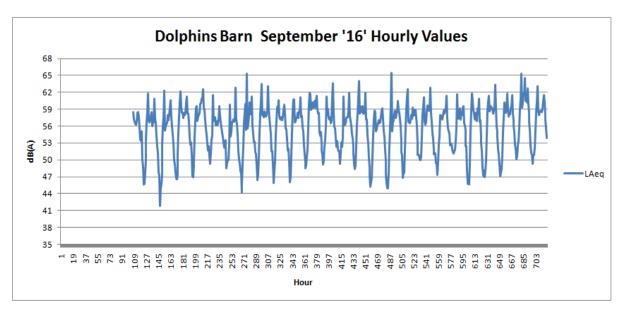


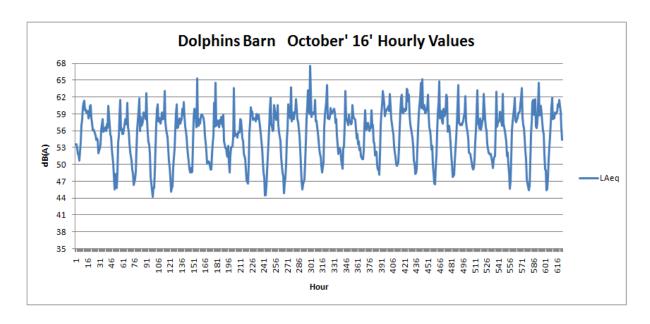


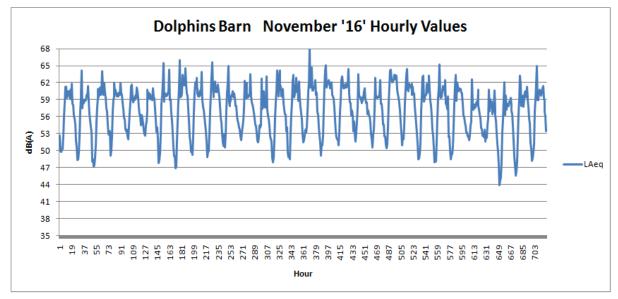


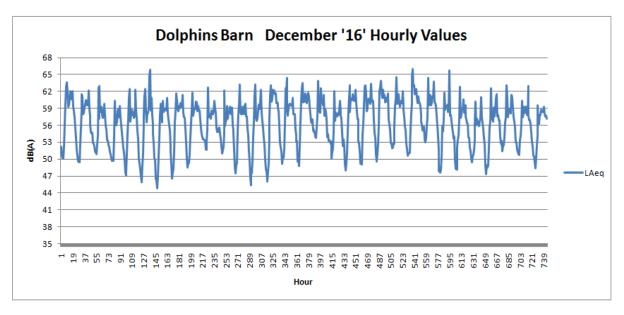




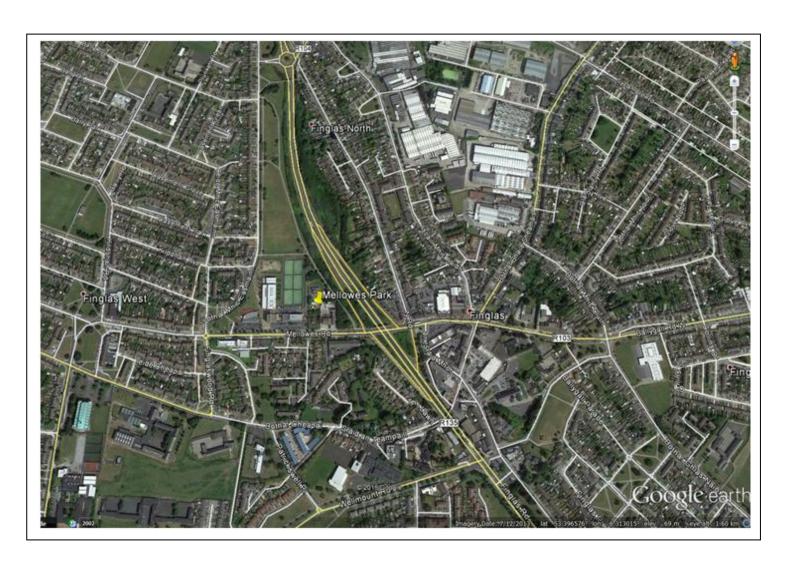


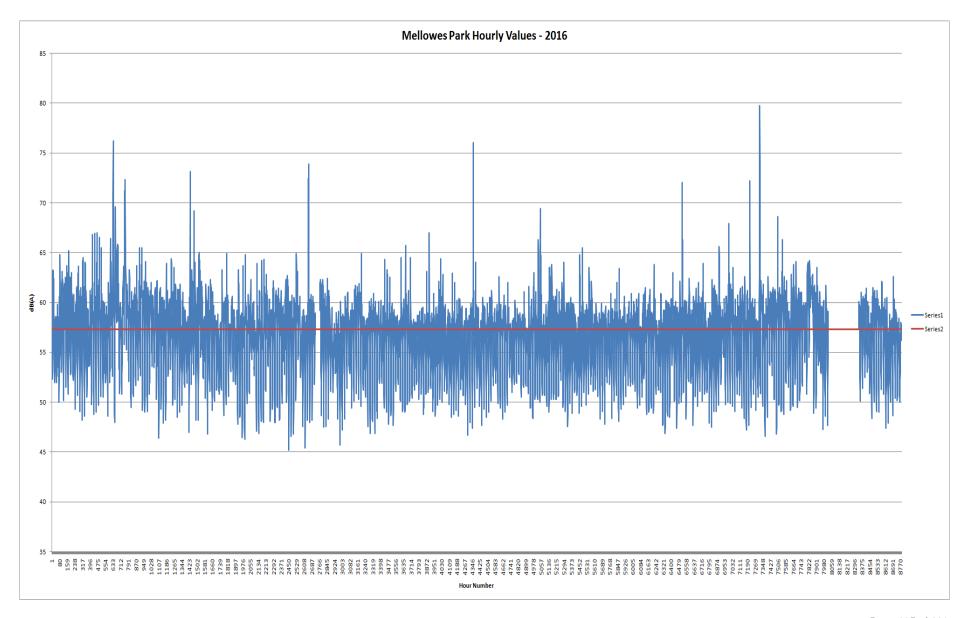


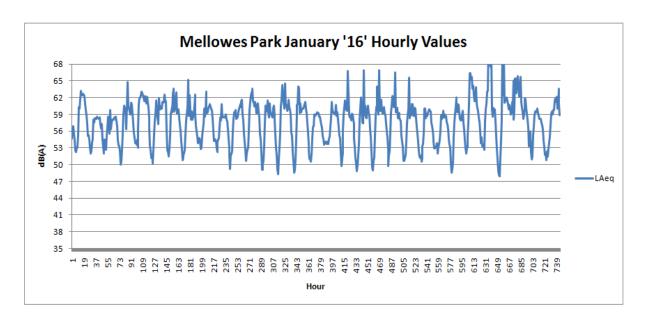


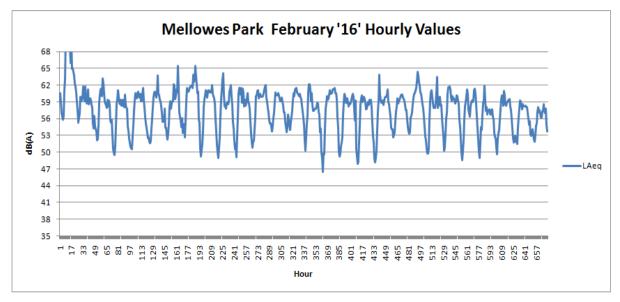


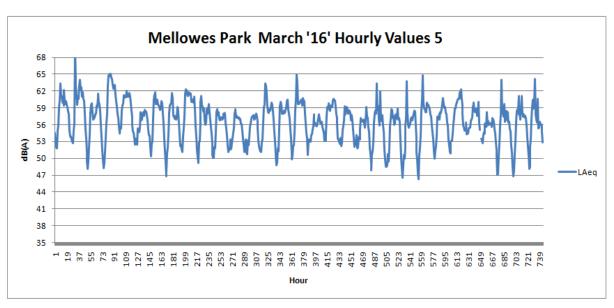
# Mellowes Park Finglas DUBLIN 11

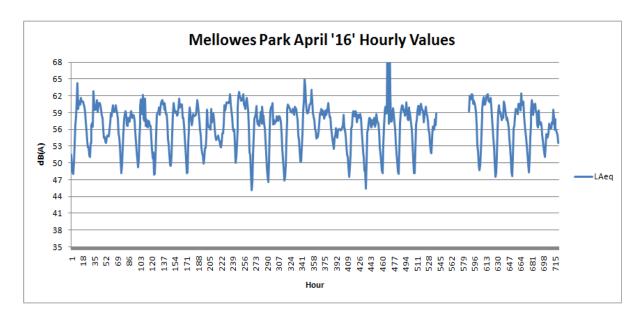


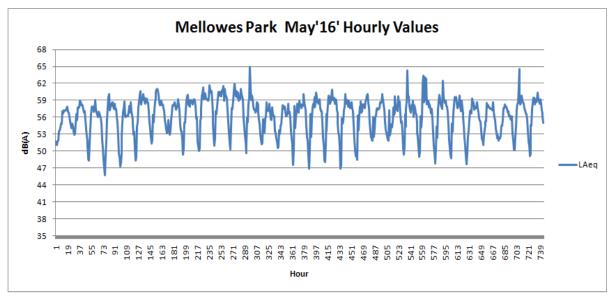


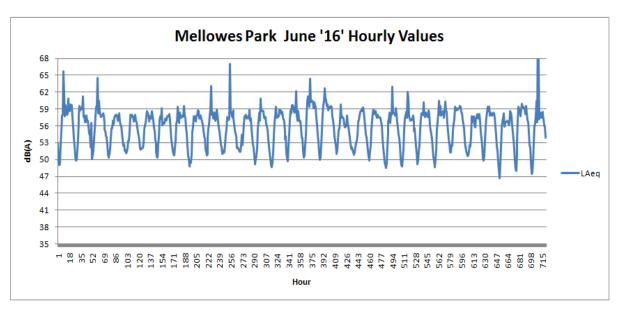


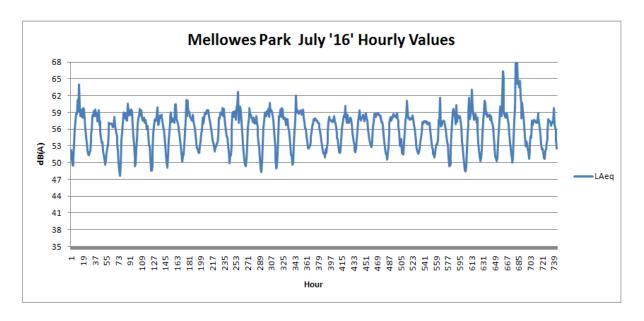


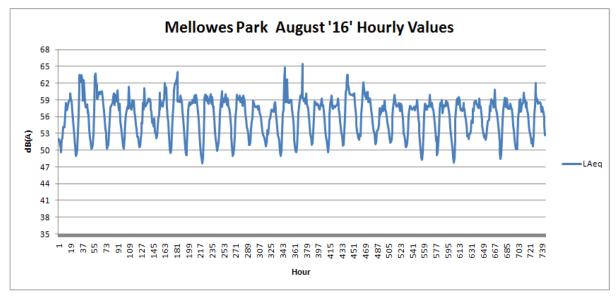


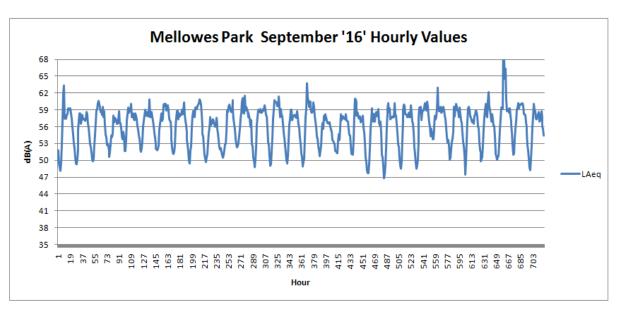


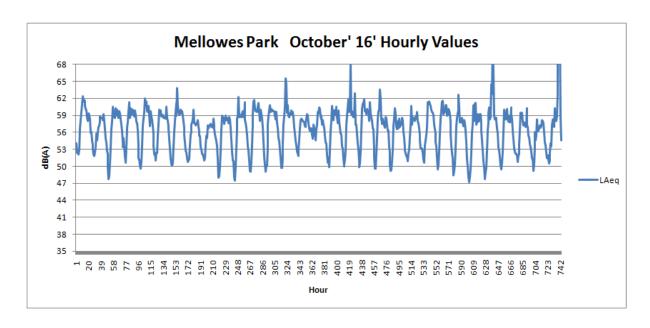


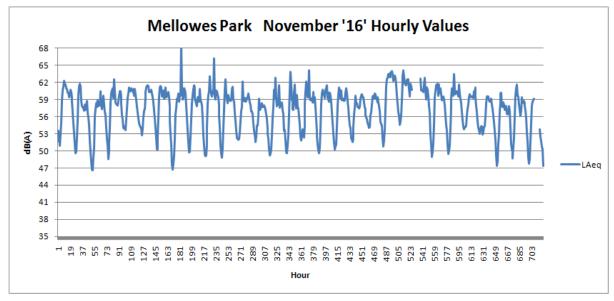


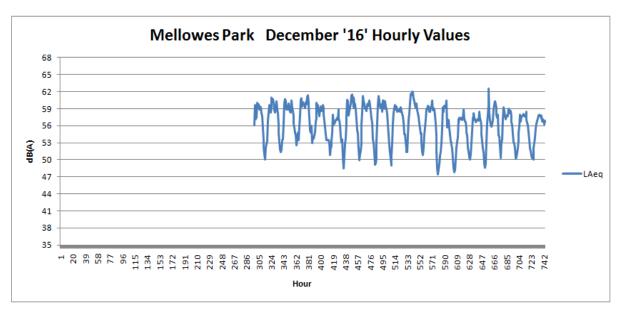












#### Notes



www.dublincity.ie